The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

BY H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

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TERMS.

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The Muse.

WHEN THOU SLEEPEST.

BY CHARLOTTE BRONTE.

When thou sleepest, lulled in night,
Art thou lost in vacancy?
Does no silent inward light,
Softly breaking, fall on thee?
Does no dream on quiet wing
Float a moment mid that ry,
Touch some answering mental string,
Wake a note and pass away?

When thou watchest, as the hours,
Mute and blind, are speeding on,
O'er that rayless path, where lowers
Muffled midnight, black and lone;
Comes there nothing hovering near,
Thought or half reality,
Whispering marvels in thine ear,
Every word a mystery,

Chanting low an ancient lay,
Every plaintive note a spell,
Clearing memory's clouds away,
Showing scenes thy heart loves well?
Songs forgot, in childhood sung,
Airs in youth beloved and known,
Whispered by that airy tongue,
Once again are made thine own.

Be it dream in haunted sleep,
Be it thought in vigil lone,
Drink'st thou not a rapture deep
From the feeling, 'tis thine own?
All thine own: thou need'st not tell
What bright form thy slumber blest;—
All thine own; remember well
Night and shade were round thy rest.

Nothing looked upon thy bed
Save the lonely watch-light's gleam;
Not a whisper, not a tread
Scared thy spirit's glorious dream.
Sometimes, when the midnight gale
Breathed a moan and then was still,
Seemed the spell of thought to fail,
Checked by one ecstatic thrill;

Felt as all external things,
Robed in moonlight, smote thine eye;
Then thy spirit's wailing wings
Quivered, trembled, spread to fly;
Then th' aspirer wildly swelling,
Looked where, mid transcendency,
Star to star was justely telling
Heaven's resolve and fate's decree.

Oh! it longed for holier fire
Than this spark in earthly shrine;
Oh! it soared, and higher, higher,
Sought to reach a home divine.
Hopeless quest! soon, weak and weary
Flagged the pinion, drooped the plume,
And again in sadness dreary
Came the baffled wanderer home.

And again it turned for soothing
To th' unfinished broken dream:
While, the stilled current smoothing,
Thought rolled on her startled stream.
I have felt this cherished feeling,
Sweet and known to none but me;
Still I felt it nightly healing
Each dark day's despondency.

Cornhill Magazine.

Miscellaneous.

Interesting Incident.

The Georgetown (D. C.) correspondent of the *Boston Journal* relates an adventure of a wounded Zouave, flying from the battle of Bull Run:

After receiving his wound it bled to such a degree as to excite the sympathy of a mounted officer, who offered the soldier his horse. The retreat had not yet begun, and the soldier rode from the battle field in this direction. Soon after he noticed the general stampede, and putting spurs to his horse, flew along in advance of the rest. But loss of blood soon persuaded him to try the charity of the first farm-house he came to.—Dismounting at the gate, a lady ran to meet him. The sight of his bloody face and clothes excited her sympathies, and with tearful eyes she asked him to enter the house. He did so, and she bathed his face, and dressed his wounds. When she had done all she could for him, she asked him "if he was not sorry he had come to fight the South, and if he would engage in another battle?" "Most, certainly, madam, if I live through this," was the reply. "How can you be so infatuated?" said she. "But you must not stay longer, or you will be taken. I have lost a son by the war. I am the mother of Jackson, the landlord of the Marshal House." Here was a woman's heart larger than her resentment of wrong.

☞ It is one of the usual taxes upon fame that the proprietor is subject to a vast deal of intrusion upon his privacy: that he is dogged by celebrity hunters, and worried by bores, under pretence of doing him honor. Apropos of this sort of persecution, Quilp tells us a story of a distinguished gentleman of his acquaintance, who, after much suffering from the impertinance of certain lively "literary ladies," rebuked the leader of the set with a good deal more justice than urbanity. "O, we don't mind troubling you," said the lady, "for you men of genius are public property. So we do as we like with our own. Public men must put up with the little whims of the public." "I don't take that view of the case," replied the victim. "As to genius, now, you have quite as much as any lady of my acquaintance, and will soon. I dare say, become a favorite with the public; but I don't think you would like it if they were to call you a *public woman*!" The lady was a little shocked at the argument, no doubt; but it is to be hoped it was as edifying as it was unanswerable.—*Boston Post.*

A Modern Will.—The following is a copy of a will left by a man who chose to be his own lawyer: "This, the last will and testament of me, John Thomas. I give all my things to my relations, to be divided among them the best way they can. N. B.—If anybody kicks up a row, or makes any fuss, he isn't to have anything. Signed by me, John Thomas."

☞ An exchange says, the most dignified, glorious and lovely work of nature is woman, the next man, and then Berkshire pigs.

☞ To keep from being dry—stand out in the rain.

The "Ile of Patch Chewley."

At the boarding house where Dave and his friend "put up" there were a number of servant girls, and it is the idiosyncrasy of servant girls to take their share of toilet articles, such as hair oil, perfumes, &c., while they are rejuvenating the apartments of the boarders. Dave and Robert were very careful of their toilets, and being in a courting way, had been paying extra attention to personal adornment.

They were in the habit of getting a pint of hair oil made up by the druggist at one time; and finally they were in the habit of finding that a pint of this costly hair oil wouldn't last a week, and that all the servant girls in the house emitted the same perfume that they did. It was not long *before they* came to a conclusion in the matter. So one evening when the hair oil cruse was empty, they took the bottle which contained it, and straight they went to the drug store. There was a clerk, and a mixing of various articles in a pint bottle, and the following was marked on the prescription book as the contents:

Of Iac. Assafœtida, which, for the information of our readers we will state, is a highly concentrated extract of that delicious drug—of this one ounce.

Of Liquor Potosse, (a fluid celebrated for its corrosive power, having the power of taking the hair off a dog in ten seconds,) half an ounce.

Of Balsam Fir, (the stickiest and gummiest article known,) one ounce.

Of Honey, one ounce.

Of Alcohol, to make the ingredients fluid, half a pint.

This was well "shuck" and deposited in the usual place occupied by the hair oil.—The next day, (Sunday,) Dave and Bob dressed themselves for church, and after finishing, traveled down stairs. But they came up another way in a few minutes, and secreted themselves in a room adjoining theirs, where they could see everything that went on. After the people of the house had gone, two or three servant girls came into Dave's room.

"Whist, Molly," said a large, red-headed one—"Mister Dave has more of the ile, and my hair is as dhry as powdher; let's have a regular fix up wid the folks all av ay." This was acceded to, and they all went to oiling their locks, being very lavish of the fluid, which was quite thin, in consequence of the alcohol. In a few minutes red-head says:

"Whirra, what smills so?" with her nose turned skyward.

"Sure it's the parfume," interrupted a short and dumpsey specimen, with her hair down her back.

"Parfume, indade," says red-head, "that's not parfume—it's the rale bad smell."

"Molly," says the dumpsey, "it's the Patch Chewley. I've heard folks say that Patch Chewley smills threadful at fust; a person must get used to the smill before they likes it. Shure it's a parfume used by the quality."

This settled red-head, and after a thoro' "ileing," they left the room. In about two hours the boarders came home from church.

"Good gracious, what is it? Bless my soul Mr. G., I shall faint! Oh, my dear, there must be an unclean animal in the room!" and a thousand other expressions were heard, as the boarders got a sniff at the Patch Chewley, when they entered the house. The master and mistress of the house were puzzled, confounded, indignant, and in vain endeavored to discover the locality of the smell. At dinner time there were not half a dozen boarders at the table, and those that were there were rapidly thinking of backing out, as the three girls who were "iled" were waiting on them.

Finally dinner was given up, and with doors and windows opened, the inmates alternately froze and suffocated. The day was a dire one to them, but it soon wore away.

At night the three girls attempted to comb their hair. The alcohol had evaporated, leaving the balsam of fir and honey, and they might as well have attempted to comb a bunch of shingles. At the first dash that red-head made her comb caught, and through the influence of the potasse at the roots the whole mass of the front hair came off red-head's cranium, which she discovered with a yell that would have made a cannibal envious. The same result attended the rest of the hair, with the exception of enough to do up as a scalp lock to ornament with feathers, in Indian style. The two other girls met the same fate, and about ten o'clock that night they might have been seen wrapping up their lost Patch Chewley locks in pieces of paper. The next morning they were informed by the mistress that she did not desire to employ bald-headed servant girls, and with their "chists" they departed in almost a scalped condition.

The discovery of Dave and Bob's connection with the transaction was not known till lately, but their toilet articles since then have been as sacred from touch as the tomb at Palestine.

Something Burning.—A number of negroes were sleeping around a wood fire in the forest, as is their custom, with feet in the ashes, when one roused up and exclaimed: "Take care dar! I smell something. Some darkey's foot burning. Gosh!" said he, jerking up his pedestal, "dis nigger's foot after all."

☞ The journey from London to Constantinople is now made in seven days, with only about twenty-four hours sea passage.

Judge Findlay on Mobs.

On Wednesday of last week, the Hon. John K. Findlay, the President Judge of this district, took occasion to address the Grand Jury upon the subject of mobs in an especial manner.

He stated that on the Monday evening previous, he was engaged in his room, heard shouting and noise in the streets, but supposed some political meeting was being held; it did not disturb him until some person came up to his room and told him what was going on.

He then came out and saw that a mob was destroying or in the language of the times "gutting" a printing office. He went there and commanded the peace. He looked around and saw crowds of persons looking idly on or making demonstrations of approval, and he was surprised at persons he saw there withholding their disapproval, but he could see no officer of the peace.

As to the law upon the subject, he said: *A mob is always wrong, it never can be right.* The country had witnessed with what unanimity and alacrity the whole North had rallied to the defense of constituted and constitutional authority—to support the Government, and in favor of law and order against rebellion and disorder. Yet what do we behold? Here in the North, in times like these, it is notorious that a lawless mob has *violated the dearest rights of citizens, and* set the Constitution and laws at defiance. Do men know that they are committing crimes which, if convicted of, might consign them to the Penitentiary for a term of 7 years, crimes but little below treason itself. When an armed mob is doing its work there can be no neutrality. It is the duty of every citizen to interpose and the especial duty of all officers of the law to prevent it by all the powers they possess. The Sheriff should have been there with a posse, summoned on the spot, and if any one refused to serve on that posse, he was liable to indictment and punishment.

In view of these facts, he would say to the Sheriff, thus publicly, that if there was any reason to apprehend a recurrence of what had been so notoriously done it was his duty to summon a posse sufficiently large to command the peace in any emergency and hold them in readiness to keep the peace, for where mobs are there is no safety for any one and no liberty for the citizen.—*Exchange paper.*

Scalloped Tomatoes.—Take fine large tomatoes, perfectly ripe; scald them to loosen the skins, and then peel them; cover the bottom of the dish thickly with bread crumbs, adding a few bits fresh butter; then put in a layer of tomatoes, seasoned slightly with a little salt and cayenne and some powdered mace or nutmeg; cover them with another layer of bread crumbs and butter, then another layer of seasoned tomatoes, and proceed thus till the dish is full, finishing at the top with bread crumbs; set the dish into a moderate oven and bake it nearly three hours. Tomatoes require long cooking, otherwise they will have a raw taste, that to most persons is unpleasant.

Biscuits in Texas.—In the interior of Texas corn bread forms the staple article of diet; any thing composed of wheat flour being about as scarce as ice-cream in Sahara. One of the citizens of those parts, not long since, paid a visit to a relative in Galveston, who, knowing the rarity of "wheat fixings" in his visitor's location, presented him with a genuine wheat biscuit, to be given to each of his children on his return. The journey was long, and the weather warm; so that before the good man reached his home, the biscuits had become hard and dry. The wonderful presents from "Aunt Jane," were in due time distributed to the tow-headed youngsters, and they ran off with them in high glee. Soon one of them made his appearance with a live coal placed on the top of his biscuit, which he was blowing most vigorously.

"That's the go, Jake," cried another, "blow away: I'll be darned if the critter don't poke his head out'n his shell afore long."

The youngsters, who had never seen a biscuit before, thought they were terrapins.

☞ "What's in a name?" A good deal, especially if it is a bad one. Eugene Sue, in his "Mysteries of Paris," happened to choose a very respectable street as the scene of some of the worst and most revolting of all the crimes which abound in that book. The effect was prodigious. Rents fell; some of the best families moved to other streets; and great was the grief of all the *habitues* that, for no fault of their own, their neighborhood was regarded as little better than infamous. At last, however, it occurred to some clever fellow to have the name of the street changed. It was done; and, presto, all was right again! The novelist was conquered, and the good people were as respectable and jolly as ever.

Pertaties Preferred to Glory.—Patrick McQuilt is a janitor of the Union School in Jonesville, Ohio, and is very faithful in making the fires and keeping the things in order. Patrick wanted more wages, and the board had the case before them. The President was given to "syfalutin," and thus addressed the Irish and hungry applicant: "Well, Patrick, we all very well know how necessary you are to the existence and prosperity of the school—that the management of the whole concern is on your shoulders; but you shall have your reward; when you go down to the grave it will be with a halo of glory." "Halo," yelled Patrick; "it's not halo I want, it's pertaties!" Patrick's wages were raised.

Remonstrated With Him.—One of the "boys" at Camp Noble, Ind., was put on guard last week, and reported to his Captain in the morning that "he was abused by a fellow, because he would not allow him to pass." "Well," said the Captain, "what did you do?" "Do! why I remonstrated with him." "And to what effect?" "Well, I don't know to what effect, *but the barrel of my gun is bent.*"

Resolutions Adopted by the New York Democratic State Convention.

We give in full the series of resolutions adopted on Wednesday week, by the New York Democratic State Convention, held at Syracuse:

Resolved, That in this crisis the watchword which should pass through the Democratic ranks, calling them together and consolidating them in one erect and determined mass in defense of our perilled country, is the sentiment of Andrew Jackson, that "the Union must and shall be preserved."

Resolved, That the claim of any State or number of States to a right to relinquish at will their obligations and allegiance to the Union has no warrant in the Constitution—is at war with its letter and spirit—is incompatible with good government and the preservation of the public faith, and the enforcement of the treaties, and whenever this profession has been advanced by secessionists North or South, it has been resisted and defeated by the Democracy, who have ever maintained, as they still do, that secession is revolution.

Resolved, That the seizure of the forts and property belonging to the federal government, followed by the authorization of privateers against the commerce of the loyal States, precipitated the country into a state of war: that it is the duty of the government to prosecute the war thus forced upon it with all its power and resources, and that it is the duty of the people to rally with arms and means to the government, until the struggle is ended by the triumph of the Constitution and laws, and the restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That we hold next in guilt to the faction which has risen in arms against the country, the politicians of the North, who for years have organized and sustained a system of agitation tending and intending to alienate the different sections of the country, and to stir up between them an "irrepressible conflict," based upon their domestic institutions, which, it was declared, could only terminate in the universal predominance of one section or the other.

Resolved, That to the infatuation of the same class of politicians we can trace the threatening proportions which this "civil war" has assumed and the catastrophes that have attended it. In the language of one of their representative men, "Congress adjourned, having done and said nothing to strengthen and encourage the Union men of the Border States. The great and powerful States of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, were lost to the Union, while three other States—Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri—are struggling to maintain their positions in it, because the Republican representatives were beguiled into the popular idea that they discharged their first and highest duty in standing by and on the Chicago platform" and later still, when the people had rallied, without distinction of party, to the defense of the Union, the same predominant influence in the Republican party by dictating "political battles to be fought," have, according to the same authority, "added another year to the war, a hundred millions of dollars to its cost, and opened graves for fifteen or twenty thousand more soldiers."

Resolved, That it was the duty of Congress, in the initiation of this conflict, to have encouraged the loyal citizens of the South by ample guaranties of their rights and by all *just and honorable concessions*, &c we believe it to be its duty now, while putting down rebellion with armed force, to offer to the loyal people of the disaffected States the remedy which the Constitution itself provides for public grievances, a convention of all the States for the revision and amendment of that instrument.

Resolved, That the Democracy of this State will sustain no war nor countenance any peace tending to the separation of these States, and that they will regard any attempt to pervert this conflict for emancipation of slaves as fatal to all the hopes of the restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the administration, imitating the patriotic spirit of the people, to abandon the narrow platform of the Chicago Convention, which stands condemned by the suffrages of nearly two-thirds of the people, and to step forth upon the broad platform of the Constitution, to expel corrupt men from office, to exclude from the councils the advocates of separation or abolition, and to reconstruct its Cabinet so as to conform to the altered condition of the country and to command more largely the public respect and confidence.

Resolved, That the right of fully and freely canvassing the policy and measures of the administration in power is essential to a constitutional government: it is a right upon which the pillars of our republic rest and is denied only by tyrants. To use the language of Daniel Webster, "It is a hornified right, a fireside privilege. It has ever been enjoyed in every house, cottage and cabin in the nation. It is not to be denied in controversy. It is as undoubted as the right of breathing the air and walking on the earth. It is a right to be maintained in peace and war. It is a right which cannot be invaded without destroying constitutional liberty. Hence, this right should be guarded and protected by the freemen of this country with a zealous care, unless they are prepared for chains and slavery."

Resolved, That we thank our brave army in the field, and our navy upon the seas, for the noble devotion and heroic courage they have shown in rallying to the defense of the country in its hour of peril, and we will not forget that it is our duty to protect them from being the sport and sacrifice of politicians, who order battles from ideas of political necessity, or the victims of contractors, who make the peril of the country the occasion of general spoliation and speculation.

Resolved, That the hopes of the country depend upon the unity and vigor of the Democratic party in this crisis. That a Democratic victory in this State would be hardly less auspicious to the cause of the Union than the triumph of the federal arms on the field of battle. That, therefore, we hold those Democrats who, *from motives of ambition or factiousness, are seeking to divide and distract the party, as not only treacherous to its principles, but disloyal to the country.*

☞ The Republicans of New York having failed to draw the Democracy into their web, have taken to calling them hard names. Strange that they should have wanted to join hands with such a wicked set of fellows as they now represent them.

☞ The Chicago Times says that there is not a vigilance committee in that city, nor is there any necessity for one.

From the Bedford Gazette.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Old Fashioned Union Men in Council—The Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws—The Largest Meeting ever held in Bedford—Good Feeling and Intense Enthusiasm.

Pursuant to the calls of the Democratic County Committee and the people of the county, published in the two last issues of the *Gazette*, a Democratic Mass Meeting was held in the Court House, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present alarming condition of the country and the imminent danger of the Republic. As the bell rung there was a perfect rush for the Court House, and long before the time for organization had arrived, the Court room and every available space in the passages, on the stairs and in the Jury room were densely packed with the waiting crowd. In fact, there were as many people outside who could not effect an entrance, as there were inside. There could not have been less than 1000 people in attendance.

The meeting was organized, on motion of Jno. P. Schell, Esq., by the appointment of Dr. F. C. REAMER, President: Hon. Job Mann, Wm. Chenoweth, Capt. Wm. States, Maj. Jas. Patton, Jacob Bowser, John C. Vickroy, Abram Fluck, Joseph Mortimore, John Corley, Josiah Miller, Esq., John Fulton, George Vonstein, Andrew Crisman, Alex. Tate, Geo. Baughman, Michael Reed, John Alsadt, John G. Hartley, Thos. Donahoe, Francis Beard, Wm. McDonald, and John D. Fluck, Esq., as Vice Presidents; and Jos. W. Tate, Jas. C. Brumbaugh, S. W. Miller, Esq., P. F. Lehman, Esq., Wm. Bonnell, and J. B. Anderson, Esq., Secretaries.

The meeting having been thus organized, the following resolutions were read by B. F. Meyers, and were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we hereby approve, endorse and ratify the platform of Democratic principles adopted by our late county convention, and cordially recommend the ticket nominated by that convention to the support of the people.

Resolved, with the Democrats of Ohio, that

The civil war, by which our country is at present distracted, is the natural offspring of misguided sectionalism engendered by fanatical agitators North as well as South, and that the Democratic party have equally opposed the extremists of both sections, and having at all times zealously contended for the administration of the General Government within its constitutional limits, that party is in no way responsible for calamities that have resulted from a departure from its doctrines and a disregard of its warning and advice.

Resolved, with the Democrats of Philadelphia, that

Whereas, The Democratic party at this crisis in the history of the country, regards it proper to declare that the Flag of the Union, the Constitution and the Laws, and the rights of the people to self government, were extended over the original States and acquired Territory under a Democratic President, Thomas Jefferson; that the glory, honor and integrity of the country, were maintained in the last war with England, under a Democratic President, James Madison; that Nullification and Disunion were crushed out by a Democratic President, Andrew Jackson; that the integrity of the Union, a successful war and a glorious peace with Mexico, resulting in the acquirement of the Golden Coast on the Pacific, were secured by a Democratic President, James K. Polk. And it further declares now, that the Democratic party has ever been for the Union, the flag, the country, the Constitution and the security of the people in their constitutional rights; therefore,

Resolved, That this Meeting pledge the Democracy to sustain the Government of the United States, and its officers, in all constitutional acts in carrying on the war against rebellion, secession and treason.—As a consequence, the peace, unity, stability and the permanency of the union of these States, the sovereignty of the flag over States and Territory, the undisputed supremacy of the laws, and the great glory of a common and united country, can only be maintained, secured and perpetuated by the Democracy and the triumph of its principles.

Resolved, That the resolution of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden of Kentucky lately introduced into Congress by him and adopted almost unanimously by that body, so far as it relates to the objects of the war, meets with the approbation of the Democracy of Bedford county.

[On motion of Hon. W. P. Schell, the meeting amended this resolution so as to read as follows:]

Resolved, That the present civil war has been forced on us by the Disunionists of the Southern States and the Abolitionists of the Northern States. That in "this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of passion and resentment, will recollect only their duty to their country, that the war is not waged for conquest or subjugation or interfering with the rights or established institutions of these States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the constitution with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States under it unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects shall be accomplished, the war ought to cease."

Resolved, That we desire the leaders of the present rebellion distinctly to understand that the reports circulated by their ancient co-workers and allies, the Abolitionists, to the effect that the Democracy of the North are "traitors" and "Secessionists," are foul and wanton slanders, without any foundation whatever, and that we have no sympathy with treason or rebellion, whether under the guise of Abolitionism or Secession, whether in the North or in the South.

Resolved, That whilst we are in favor of every proper and Constitutional effort to put down rebellion and to that end of a vigorous organization of the military arm of the Government, and whilst we are unwilling to agree to any war or to any peace which has for its object or which may have a tendency to the ultimate or permanent separation of the States, yet we are willing to make a compromise with the Union men of the South, and therefore would recommend the calling of a National convention by the Legislatures of the several States for that purpose.

After the adoption of the resolutions, loud calls were made for the Hon. W. P. Schell, who appeared and addressed the meeting in his usual happy style. Speeches were also made by the Hon. John Cessna, O. E. Shannon, Esq., B. F. Meyers, Maj. S. H. Tate and Jno. Palmer, Esq.

The best feeling prevailed from the beginning of the meeting to the close. The enthusiasm was perfectly wild and uncontrollable. It was, in fact, a genuine revival of the spirit of pure, liberty-loving Democracy. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, with three loud and hearty cheers, for the Union, the Constitution and the success of the Democratic ticket.

Capture of the Forts.

United States Chartered Steamer Adelaide,
August 31, 1861.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: Sir—I have to report that the expedition to Cape Hatteras Inlet has resulted in a signal victory over the rebels. The capture of two forts, 25 cannon, 1,000 stand of arms, 615 prisoners, amongst whom are Captain Samuel Barron, Lieutenant Sharpe, and Dr. Wyatt M. Browne, all late of the United States Navy, and Major Andrews and other officers, late of the United States Army.

The amount of loss on their side is not exactly known. Five are ascertained to have been buried, and eleven wounded are on board this vessel. Many were carried away. Lieut. Murdough, late of the United States Navy, is among the number, with the loss of an arm. We met with no casualty of any consequence whatever. The surrender was unconditional. For all particulars I beg to refer to the report of flag officer Silas H. Stringham and Major General Benjamin F. Butler.

Although the Adelaide and George Peabody were chartered for other especial service, yet to further important operations I consented to take the troops on board from Newport News and Fortress Monroe—nine hundred men, with arms, provisions and munitions of war—and landed part of them, about three hundred, amidst a heavy surf until the boats filled and became unmanageable. The men-of-war hauled in and commenced a heavy cannonade at a quarter past 10 A. M. on the 28th, and kept it up at intervals all day, and recommenced on the 29th at quarter past eight, with increased effect. The enemy's reinforcements endeavoring to hand—a thousand or fifteen hundred men—they were driven back, and at 11.30 they displayed a flag of truce and were forced to surrender at discretion.

On the appearance of the white flag I steamed into the inlet, and laid behind the Fort ready to throw the remaining troops ashore, either in case of a recommencement or cessation of hostilities. The George Peabody, Lieut. Lowry, did the same. At the surrender we officiated in the ceremonies, after which the prisoners were brought to this vessel, and next day, the 30th inst., placed them on board the Minnesota, which vessel sailed at 2.30 P. M. for New York, and we left for Annapolis, with Major General Butler, United States army, and the wounded prisoners. I hope my endeavors in the case may meet your full approbation, and beg to recommend to your consideration the conduct of Lieutenant Commanding R. B. Lowry, associated with me in this work, and placed in charge of the George Peabody, of Dr. William M. King, United States navy, who volunteered for the expedition. I have also received valuable assistance from my corps of pilots, and from Dr. C. Shellwagen and James Forsyth, who acted in the place of junior officers.

I am, very respectfully, your obed't servant,

[Signed]
H. C. SHELLWAGEN, Comm'der.

☞ The New York *Journal of Commerce* is again allowed to circulate in the mails. Mr. Gerard Hallock retires from the establishment. In his valedictory, he says:

I congratulate the readers of the Journal of Commerce that they are likely to be gainers by the Postmaster-General's procedure; and I am sure I shall be. For, there is no fun in editing a paper in such times as these, when men are so patriotic that they see traitors, secessionists, and conspirators, everywhere, and suspect treason, secessionism and conspiracy in every line they read. I have the utmost confidence in my successors, one and all of them; and while it does not become me to indicate the course they intend to pursue, my opinion is, that persons who look for any sweeping change in the character of the paper, will be disappointed. It is now the only paper of its class in the city,—all the other large dailies, five or six in number, which were in existence when its publication commenced, as well as all which have since been started, being now defunct, or metamorphosed into some new form of physical existence.

The Unmitigated Liar.—Among the many anecdotes of Buena Vista this beats all others. An Arkansas soldier wounded asked an Irishman to help him off the field. The latter did so by enabling him to mount and strapping him to his horse, riding himself before. During the ride the poor Arkansian had his head shot off unknown to his companion. Arriving at the doctor's quarters the Irishman was asked what he wanted. "I brought this man to have his leg dressed." "Why," replied the doctor, "his head is off." "The bloody liar!" exclaimed Mike, looking behind him, "he told me he was only shot in the leg!"

☞ During the Bull Run battle an order was given to a New England company to lie down and load, and only rise when in the act of firing. During the hottest of the conflict Captain Taw observed a man standing while loading. "Contrary to order," exclaimed the captain, "you must lie down while loading." "The fact is, captain," said the man addressed, "I'm so plaguey fat that if I lie down to load it takes too long to get up again." The captain turned away with a smile, and left the fat man to choose his own method of fighting.

☞ An unlucky private in one of the New York regiments was wounded in the late battle, and his father arrived at the hospital just as the surgeon was removing the ball from the back of his shoulder. The boy lay with his face down-ward on the pallet. "Ah, my poor son!" said the father mournfully, "I'm very sorry for you. But it's a bad place to be hit in—*thus in the back.*" The sufferer turned over, bared his breast, and pointing to the opening above the armpit, exclaimed, "Father, there's where the ball went in!"

☞ The 30,000 stand of arms which arrived at New York a day or two ago, from California, are a portion of the 50,000 stand of arms sent to that State by Mr. Floyd.

☞ The Buffalo Post directs the attention of the Grand Jury to the Commercial of that city. In its last number, the word "Compromise" appears two or three times.

☞ Gen. Lyon was unmarried. His remains have been taken to Connecticut for burial.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG.

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1861.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,
Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, York.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg.

ASSEMBLY,
HENRY J. MYERS, Tyrone.

COUNTY TREASURER,
JACOB SHEADS, Gettysburg.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN DUTTERA, Germany.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
Capt. ANDREW LITTLE, Mountp't.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
JOHN COLE, Franklin.

CORONER,
Dr. A. B. DILL, Huntington.

THE CONVENTION AND THE TICKET.

The Democratic County Convention, on Monday last, was one of the most intelligent and respectable political bodies that ever assembled in this place. Every district was represented—all, the old veterans, with the younger soldiers in the work, ardently resolved upon one and the same purpose—*the nomination of a good ticket*. The Delegates had no personal or selfish aims to gratify—the welfare of THE CAUSE, and therefore THE COUNTRY, was what they sought. Under such circumstances, a ticket worthy of the approbation and support of all conservative and patriotic citizens could alone result.—No mistake could occur among men acting thus disinterestedly and intelligently.

That the ticket is an unexceptionable and a strong one, even the most bigoted of the Opposition are compelled to admit. The contrast between it and that of the spoilsmen is most marked.

Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, of York, re-nominated by acclamation for President Judge, is a sound and able jurist, and an honest man, actuated solely by a desire to fairly administer the law, and, holding the scales with a firm grasp, deal out justice evenhandedly. *One* chief alone speaks volumes in his favor, and should of itself secure his re-election—which is, that his decisions stand the test in the Supreme Court fully as well, if not better, than those of any other Judge in the State. We will not permit ourself to doubt his re-election by a tremendous majority.

Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER, of this place, was also complimented with a unanimous renomination to the Bench, as Associate Judge—a well-deserved endorsement of a faithful and useful officer—one who has always kept in view the performance of what he conscientiously believed to be his duty. The people will also greet him at the ballot-box with the "welcome plaudit—well done, good and faithful servant."—*keep your seat!*

HENRY J. MYERS, Esq., of Tyrone, the popular Representative of this county in the Legislature last winter, was given the same post on the ticket, in the same handsome manner—by acclamation. This complimentary expression was also deserved on his part. Whilst giving a firm support to the Government, he was always found acting with those, of both parties, who believed it to be a duty to guard the *public* interests against the designs of selfish demagogues and unprincipled speculators, and so acted as to prevent, if possible, a wasteful extravagance in the expenditure of the people's money. For this he should be re-elected, and we feel sure that the people of Adams will "delight to honor" him with a rousing majority on the second Tuesday of October.

For County Treasurer, JACOB SHEADS, of this borough, received the nomination, by an almost unanimous vote on the first ballot. He has never been favored with a large "share of this world's goods;" but has always been one of our most upright and worthy citizens, striving by hard labor to make an honest living for himself and those dependant upon him. The people of the county will but reward true merit by giving him a large majority of their suffrages—an act which we believe they will most cheerfully do.

The Convention selected JOHN DUTTERA, of Germany, for County Commissioner—an excellent selection also. He is a good business man and a large tax-payer, who will spare no effort to husband the county's means. He is just the man for the post.—He came within six votes of being elected to the same office in 1854, against the father of the present nominee on the Opposition ticket. Upon this trial it is safe to predict that the people will give the verdict in his favor by a flattering vote.

Capt. ANDREW LITTLE, of old Mountpleasant, is the candidate for Director of the Poor. In this choice, made by an almost unanimous vote, the Convention was also fortunate, because he, too, is admirably fitted for the position, fully coming up to the Jeffersonian standard—"he is honest—he is capable." Respected and esteemed by all who know him, he cannot fail of success. Mountpleasant will lead off for him, high up in the figures.

JOHN COLE, of "Buchanan Valley," in Franklin township, has been assigned on the ticket the post of County Auditor.—There is not a man that knows anything about him but what speaks well of him.—Indeed, it could not be otherwise, because the county does not contain a more unexceptionable citizen. He is an excellent accountant, and will make an excellent officer. Of course he will be elected.

And so will Dr. A. B. DILL, of Petersburg, who received the nomination for Coroner. He possesses every qualification, and is in all respects deserving of popular favor.

We have thus briefly alluded to the merits of the Democratic candidates. They are all "the right men for the right places"—popular, honest, and qualified—and ardently devoted to the Constitution and the Union. The Democracy can point with pride to each and all of them, confident in the assurance that patriotic citizens of all parties will join them, at the polls, in pronouncing the ticket "A STRONG TEAM!"

☞ The Democrats of York county, on Tuesday last, nominated the following sure-to-be-elected ticket:

President Judge, Hon. R. J. Fisher.
Associate Judge, Hon. Adam Ebaugh.
Senator, Gen. A. H. Glatz.
Assembly, Joseph Dellone, A. C. Ramsey.
Commissioner, John Hyde.
Treasurer, Henry Bender.
Director, David Small.
Auditor, Samuel R. Neiman.

Judges Fisher and Ebaugh were nominated by acclamation.

☞ The *Star* says that the Spoils ticket gives "general satisfaction." "How this world is given to lying!" If the editor is at all posted, he must know that even in his own party dissatisfaction is wide-spread and outspoken, and that defections are daily taking place throughout the entire county. Right-thinking men will not be *sold* like sheep in the market, at the bidding of a few unprincipled political tricksters.

☞ The *Sentinel* would have its readers believe that there were twelve or fifteen Democrats in the Spoils Convention. Who were they? Point them out, and let the public judge. We know that the names of several Democrats are given in the proceedings as Delegates *who were not in town at all on that day!*

This little trick is characteristic of the whole affair, from beginning to end—it is all a TRICK, to get offices for men *who could not otherwise secure them.*

We are glad to know that the thinking people of all parties are opening their eyes to this fact. They don't want to be traded off to a pair of run-down politicians.

☞ The renegade Forney, in his *Press*, applauds the ticket made for the benefit of the new political firm here on Saturday week. Of course—why should n't he?—"Birds of a feather flock together." They are all moved by the same kind of patriotism—that of the *pocket*.

☞ As the *Star* would n't be touched with a ten-foot pole in certain townships of the county, the managers have hit upon a desperate expedient to have it introduced there.

We understand that the two inside pages of the *Star* are printed on a half-sheet, with the name of "Stars and Stripes" across the head, *but without the name of any editor being given*, in order to keep the public in the dark in regard to its true character.

A leading Republican in one of the lower town-ships asked a Democrat to subscribe for this sheet, (made up of the *Star* matter,) urging that it was "a Douglas Democratic paper!"

A more outrageous political trick never was attempted in this county. It could only have been invented by unscrupulous politicians, who care more for spoils than for country and constitution. A nice set of "no party" men, indeed!

☞ Was there or not a County Committee appointed at the No-Party-Spoils "Union" Convention? If there was, the public curiosity to see the names of the persons composing it should be gratified. If there was not, then it is to be inferred that all the wires are to be pulled and the machinery managed by the new political firm in this borough. The published proceedings of the Convention make no mention of a County Committee.

☞ The *Star* speaks of the Democratic Convention on Monday, as "Stable's Convention." There is a serious draw-back to this left-handed compliment. The old Democratic party—noble in its aims—national in its principles, and glorious in its history—is not a merchantable commodity, to be transferred every year, under some new name, from the keeping of one set of leaders to that of another, as interest may dictate. There may be other parties in that "fix" but the Democratic party NEVER!

☞ The *Star* puffs all the candidates on the Spoils ticket except EPHRAIM MYERS. What's in the wind? Is there anything "going wrong," that he should thus be passed over? Is he to "fall in the house of his friends?" It looks so.

☞ The Democratic ticket gives entire satisfaction all over the county. Democrats feel proud of it, as well as of the harmonious and hearty manner in which it was nominated. Men of all parties speak well of it, a better recommendation than which could not be had. It is emphatically A GOOD TICKET.

☞ It has been extremely fashionable for some of the Republicans, here and elsewhere, to denounce all Democrats as "traitors" and "secession-ists," who prefer, at this time, to remain true to their time-honored organization. These charges generally come from men who are very willing to defend their country by holding all the offices they can get, but who prefer to let the Democrats shoulder the musket and carry the knapsack. These patriotic gentlemen were very brave last fall in wide-awake processions, but they are now the last to march under their country's flag, and they also contribute as little as they can to the support of the families of the volunteers during the absence of the latter. There are men in this community who are loud-mouthed in denouncing Democrats, but who have as yet only shown their loyalty in that peculiar way. The Democrats have gone to battle—they freely pay their contributions to support the families of the absent—they are true to the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws—and they will treat as they deserve all the slanders that may be heaped upon them by their ancient enemies.—*York Gazette.*

☞ Will the *Star* say that the Chambersburg *Times* has not got the regular Democratic ticket at its mast-head? The question is easily answered. Walk up to the scratch!

☞ The Republicans in their heavy counties are nominating straight-out Republican tickets. *They* don't seem to think that the state of the country requires the "wiping out" of *their* party.

☞ If the *Star* will publish the name of "A Union Democrat," we will show him to be anything but what he claims to be.

Military Voting.

The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* says:—A large number of the country press of this State have fallen into the grave error of supposing that the volunteers in service can vote for county officers under the same law that permits them to vote for State officers.—Some paper has published sections of the late law, among which is the following:

Section 49. The return judges of the proper county or counties in which the volunteers or militiamen aforesaid may have resided at the time of being called into actual service, as aforesaid, shall meet on the second Tuesday in November next, after the election. And when two or more counties are connected in the election, the meeting of the judges from each county shall be postponed in such case until the Friday following the said second Tuesday in November.

As no election returns are made by *connecting* counties for State officers, the impression seems to be made upon the minds of some that the volunteers may vote for all county officers.

The law does not contemplate this. Indeed, it could not well do so, for to single out of each regiment the men belonging to a county, and to arrange matters so as to allow each one to enjoy the elective franchise the same as if at home, would be a job that would occupy at least ten days.

However much we should like to see every man in the army vote, inasmuch as such voting would certainly be advantageous to the Democratic party, we regret to say that all who are not at their proper places of voting will have no *say* in the ensuing election.

Will Mr. Cochran Resign?

The Gettysburg *Compiler* of last week, after remarking that the Republicans of York county, with a few converts, have nominated a ticket, headed by Hon. Thos. E. Cochran for President Judge, says that Mr. Cochran, who is at present Auditor General of this State, "need not resign on account of this Judge business." We are inclined to believe that the *Compiler* is more than half right. If we were not so fully convinced of Mr. Cochran's love of office we might expect an immediate resignation, but the prospects of the Judgeship are such as to impress most forcibly upon his mind that "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." We predict that Mr. Cochran *will not resign.*—*York Gazette.*

Not Sanguine.

The Chambersburg *Repository*, Republican, does not appear to be sanguine of the success of the political "Union" movement in that region. It says:

There never was a time when to predict the result of an election was harder to accomplish than at the present. Difficult as this would have been under ordinary circumstances, the action of the late Democratic Convention of this county has added considerably to the opaqueness of the curtain, so to speak, which hides the future from our view. They have selected Hon. WILSON RUPLEY, a very popular man, and good clever neighbor, as their candidate for the chief office to be filled, President Judge-ship, and they seem determined to win.

How to overcome them engages our whole attention. To successfully accomplish this desirable object great care is necessary.—Perhaps there would be no good achieved by beating a good, true Union man, such as the Hon. WILSON RUPLEY is universally admitted to be, some will doubtless say. Nor, under ordinary circumstances, would there be any necessity for the effort; but, as matters stand, it must be done, if in our power, honorably.

United We Stand.

In the late Democratic Convention there were no BRECKINRIDGE men or DOUGLAS men—they were all Democrats. All the old differences have been entirely set aside and the two divisions of the party in this county are firmly united again for the common good.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

☞ One of the best jokes of the season is the following: The Clarion *Democrat* published a couple of weeks ago the following extract from Lincoln's inaugural, without, however, naming the author:

"Suppose you go to war, *you cannot fight always*, and when, after much loss on both sides and no gain on either, you cease fighting, *the identical old questions* as to terms of intercourse *are again upon you.*"

The week following the Banner (a Republican paper printed in Clarion) came out in an editorial and denounced the paragraph as treasonable and as in strict accordance with the teaching of the N. Y. *Day Book!* The poor, blind dupe of party was not posted.

☞ The Democratic Conferees of this Judicial district will meet at Newcomer's Hotel, in Hanover, on Saturday next, the 21st instant.

Maine Election.—Boston, Sept. 9.—Returns of the Maine election to-day, from eleven principal towns, give Washburne, Republican, for Governor, 7,000; Jameson, dem., 3,390; Danna, peace dem., has nearly 1400. In Saco, Biddeford and Brunswick, Danna is ahead of Jameson, the war Democrat.

TRUE:

"How narrow are the minds and unpatriotic the motives of those who lash themselves to the wheels of party."—*Star, Sept. 6th, 1861.*

CONSISTENT:

"*If* an adjustment is to be made, we hope that our Republican friends [in Congress] will do it in such a way as *not* to compromise the *principles* on which the people decided *the late election.*"—*Star, Feb. 1st, 1861.*

"The whole duty of sustaining the Constitution and enforcing the laws of the nation has been thrown upon the Republicans, and the people must look to them for sustaining our present form of Government. *The Republican party MUST be sustained.*"—*Star, Feb. 22d, 1861.*

A New Military Order.—A captain, lately a railroad conductor, was drilling a squad, and while marching them by flank, turned to speak to a friend for a moment. On looking again towards his squad, he saw they were in the act of "butting up" against a fence. In his hurry to halt them, he shouted out "Down Brakes! Down Brakes!"

Rhinoceros Drowned.—A despatch, dated Lacrosse, 19th inst., says: "Last night the steamer Kentucky City collided with Dan Rice's steamer forty miles below here. A cage which contained a trained Rhinoceros, was knocked overboard. The cage sunk immediately, drowning the rhinoceros, which was valued at $20,000. Neither of the boats were injured."

☞ A splendid Peach was sent us by Mr. ENOCH ROTTZAHN, of Menallen township, the other day. It measured 10½ inches—a brilliant yellow—one of the richest in color and taste we ever saw.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Democratic County Convention.

The Delegates representing the several Townships and Boroughs of Adams county, assembled in Convention, in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Monday last, for the purpose of nominating a ticket and transacting such other business as might be deemed necessary. The Convention organized as follows:

President, Col. JAMES L. NEELY.
Vice Presidents, Isaac Lightner, Esq., Wm. Overdeer, Amos Lefever, George King, Dr. D. S. Peffer.
Secretaries, Dr. Wm. C. Stem, Benj. J. Reed.

The credentials of Delegates were then received, as follows—every district being represented:

Gettysburg, H. S. Benner, C. H. Ziegler.
Cumberland, Geo. Bushman, F. Bream.
Straban, Col. J. L. Neely, Henry Wertz.
Tyrone, Daniel S. Diehl, Jacob C. Pittenturf.
Reading, Jacob Miller, Edward Shaffer.
Hamilton, Henry Wolf, George King.
Oxford, Henry J. Kuhn, Aloysius Marshall.
Berwick Bor., Dr. D. S. Peffer, Joseph Wolf.
Berwick tp., Sam'l. Brown, Jno. Elder, Esq.
Conewago, John Rahn, Peter Neidererr.
Union, David S. Bear, Amos Lefever.
Germany, Dr. Edmund F. Shorb, Henry Deefert.
Mountpleasant, Daniel Lawrence, Capt. Andrew Little.
Mountjoy, Isaac Lightner, Henry Beitler.
Freedom, Abraham Krise, Isaac Herster.
Liberty, Abraham Krise, of A., John Eck.
Hamiltonban, Benj. J. Reed, Robert McCleaf.
Franklin, Dr. Wm. C. Stem, Aaron Sheely.
Menallen, Wm. Overdeer.
Butler, Martin Thomas, Aaron Wisler.
Huntington, Jere. Slaybaugh, David T. Howe.
Latimore, Geo. Heiges, Jacob Hecht, Jr.

The following County Committee was then appointed for the coming year:

Gettysburg—J. Brinkerhoff, H. J. Stable.
Cumberland—Francis Bream.
Straban—Philip Doughtie.
Tyrone—Jacob C. Pittenturf.
Reading—Thomas N. Dicks.
Hamilton—John Dellone.
Oxford—Henry J. Kuhn.
Berwick bor.—Frederick Wolf.
Berwick tp.—Samuel Brown.
Conewago—Samuel Neininger, Sr.
Union—Daniel Geiselman.
Germany—Dr. E. F. Shorb.
Mountpleasant—J. E. Smith.
Mountjoy—Henry Beitler.
Freedom—Andrew White.
Liberty—Abraham Krise, of A.
Hamiltonban—Jno. W. McConnell.
Franklin—Dr. Wm. C. Stem.
Menallen—Wm. Overdeer.
Butler—Jesse Dull.
Huntington—Carson C. Moore.
Latimore—Michael Stonebaugh.

Dr. D. S. Peffer, Dr. E. F. Shorb, Henry Wertz, George King and Henry J. Kuhn were appointed a Committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.

Adjourned until 1½ o'clock.

1½ o'clock.—Convention reassembled, President in the chair. The Convention proceeded to nominate a County Ticket.

For President Judge, Hon. Robert J. Fisher, of York, was nominated by acclamation.

For Associate Judge, Hon. David Ziegler, of Gettysburg, by acclamation.

For Assembly, Henry J. Myers, Esq., of Tyrone, by acclamation.

For County Treasurer, Jacob Sheads, of Gettysburg.

For County Commissioner, John Duttera, of Germany.

For Director of the Poor, Capt. Andrew Little, of Mountpleasant.

For County Auditor, John Cole, of Franklin.

For Coroner, Dr. A. B. Dill, of Huntington.

Jacob Brehm, Esq., of Gettysburg, was chosen by acclamation as Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention.

Dr. Peffer, from the Committee on Resolutions, then made the following report, which was received with three cheers, and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we endorse the sentiments of Andrew Jackson, in his own language, "The Union must and shall be preserved; but the Constitution cannot be maintained nor the Union preserved, in opposition to public feeling, by the mere exercise of the coercive power confided to the general government. The foundation must be laid in the affections of the people, in the security it gives to life, liberty, character and property, in every quarter of the country, and in the fraternal attachment which the citizens of the several States bear to one another, as members of one political family, mutually contributing to promote the happiness of each other."

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war having been caused by political fanaticism in the North and rebellion in the South, we, in this national emergency, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only our duty to the *whole* country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States; but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Adams county will give its firm support to the Government of the United States, in every necessary constitutional effort to sustain the cause of the Union and put down its enemies.

Resolved, That, while the present civil war was not of our seeking, it is now in the terrible emergency proper to prosecute the war with efficiency, in order that the power of the Government may be felt, and this unnatural strife be the sooner brought to a successful termination, and thereby the blessings of peace be the sooner restored to our distracted country, either as the result of the success of our arms, or as the fruit of such an honorable settlement as will leave the Union of the States inviolate and unbroken.

Resolved, That the officers and soldiers who have gone forth to battle for the Union and the Constitution, deserve the thanks of all patriotic citizens.

Resolved, That we pledge our hearty support to the ticket this day nominated.

The Convention then adjourned, all pleased with the ticket and confident of success.

☞ The so-called Union Convention of this county, on Saturday week, adopted the the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, this Convention, without distinction of party, has met for the purpose of consummating a basis of union satisfactory to all those who are in favor of maintaining the Union, the Constitution and the Laws; and for the purpose of presenting to the people of Adams County at the coming October Election, for their suffrages, a Ticket composed of men, who are true exponents of these principles; We would, therefore, as the sense of this Convention and of those whom we represent, adopt the following Resolution, endorsed by the Representatives of the people in Congress assembled, at their late extra Session, viz:

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this national emergency, we, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only our duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States; but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

Resolved, further, That in furtherance of the purpose for which this Convention has assembled, we now proceed to the nomination of candidates for the several offices to be filled this fall, irrespective of past political distinctions, demanding only fidelity to the foregoing principles, and a willingness to stand by them.

We print this platform in order that our readers may compare it with that adopted by the Democratic County Convention. All candid friends of the Union and the Constitution, of whatever party, must admit that the Democratic platform is the broadest, and the strongest, and the best.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—Robert G. Harper, Esq., the editor of the "Adams Sentinel" has been heard to say within the last four weeks, more than once, that "Judge Fisher is a good Union man and I am in favor of his re-election." But since the party called "Union," to which Mr. Harper now belongs, has taken up Thomas E. Cochran, who has already one good office, that of Auditor General of Pennsylvania, and is now seeking another which he holds fast to the first, Mr. Harper opposes Judge Fisher, and in an article published in his last paper, says:—"It was generally supposed and believed that Judge Fisher would have been re-elected without any opposition, as he had avowed Union sentiments, but in a letter to a committee, he chose to throw himself into the hands of a party, instead of the people, and the consequence is, that in both York and Adams counties, the friends of the Union and of crushing rebellion, have chosen to take a man who is clear and decided and unequivocal in his Union sentiments."

I know that Judge Fisher is as good a Union man as Thomas E. Cochran. I assert that Judge Fisher is "clear and decided and unequivocal in his Union sentiments." Do not acts speak louder than words? Let us look to the facts:

The editor of the "Star and Banner," some time ago, complimented Judge Fisher, in his paper, *for his kindness to the soldiers when at York*, and it is well known that his purse, house and his energies were at their service.—His visits to the hospital to see the sick soldiers were frequent, and articles of luxury and comfort were daily sent to them by his family. On one occasion, finding a young soldier from Butler county, suffering severely with consumption of the lungs, he had the stranger removed to his own house, nursed and attended to by his family for five or six weeks, and until he recovered, and all without charge, or hope of reward, except that of a good conscience. Yet Mr. Harper insinuates that Judge Fisher is not a Union man, though he does not assert it in words.

TRUTH.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—"If I must vote for Democrats, I will vote for such as need not turn their coats to get office." This remark was made in my hearing a few days ago, and I echo it. Men who have not popularity enough to secure nominations in their own party, should not have been placed upon the Union ticket—a ticket which should have been so made up, of men of the highest character and popularity in the Republican and Democratic parties throughout the county,) as to *command* universal respect. As it is, what do we see? A ticket that is the result merely of the scheming of a few selfish, *fossil* politicians, who have never looked beyond self. For my part I am tired of being sold out by such men.—They bartered away the Whig organization to the Know Nothings: the next swap was to the "People's Party;" then to the Republicans; and now to, what?—an individual political partnership in your town, who hope to cover a "multitude of sins" by adopting the name of "Union." All this time the Democrats have kept to their organization, without turning to the right or left, showing their colors whether defeat or success stared them in the face—and for this consistency they deserve respect at any rate. Their ticket, too, is unexceptionable, and from all I can learn, was fairly made by the Delegates themselves. As I must make a choice duty will urge me to vote it.

A CLAY WHIG.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—If Busbey, Benner, Danner and Dick were sincere in their Democracy, they must have known that to be a Democrat was always to be a Union man. Could they be any more Union men by turning their coats? It does not speak well for their consistency, especially when by working for and accepting nominations for *office* they give color to the suspicion that *office* is all they want. If they were not the "true grit" in their professions of Democracy, are they to be trusted in their "Union" professions?

QUERY.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—It is said that JOHN BUSBEY, in 1848, voted for Van Buren, the *Free Soil* candidate for President, in opposition to the veteran statesman, Gen. Cass, and the gallant soldier, Gen. Taylor. Was it so, think you?

QUERY.

☞ We don't recollect where Mr. Busbey stood then, but on referring to the official vote of the county at that election, we see that in Conowago (Mr. B's. township,) Van Buren *had one vote!*

Mr. Busbey has been rather *twistical* in politics—"everything by turns, and nothing long." Some account for it by attributing to him a very ardent *hankering* after *office*.

☞ Baltimore was thrown into much excitement on Friday last by the arrest of a number of prominent citizens, through an order from the Provost Marshal at Washington—the cause not stated. Those arrested are Mayor Brown, Hon. Henry May, Frank Key Howard, Wm. G. Harrison, Reas Winans, S. Teackle Wallis, T. Parkin Scott, Charles H. Pitts, and some eight or ten others—including in all about ten members of the Legislature. They were taken to Fort McHenry.

☞ Many persons spend so much time in criticising and disputing about the gospel, that they have none left for practicing it.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—On last Saturday a week since, the Republican leaders, feeling the sands giving way beneath their feet, by flaunting hand-bills and illustrated advertisements previously posted and circulated, called together delegates "irrespective of party," to nominate a ticket for the offices to be filled this fall. "Union" was the call—"Union" the charm, and "unconditional Union" the shebboleth of every body's patriotism. So far all well. The appeal was to rally to the "Union Party," (still a *political* organization,) and to eschew all "selfish, mercenary political notions," renouncing "partizans" and "partizan leaders." All beautiful in print. But, voters of Adams county, bear with me a moment in an analysis of the constituent elements, ruling spirits, and designs cunningly laid and artfully concealed beneath the fair exterior.

Democrats, who in the exuberance of your characteristic patriotism, determined, without mercenary motives, to participate in the Convention, believing the call to be in good faith made, *you have been deceived*.—Republicans, you who have long labored for the success of your party, and ought to be rewarded for your industry, *you have been defrauded*. Political tricksters have managed the entire selection of that ticket, and a "bargain and sale" between a played-out Democrat and a Wide Awake private has been consummated—and you, honest in your intentions and pure in your patriotism, who have countenanced and become the dupes of these wily politicians, in the potency of your strength rise up and denounce the wicked toying with things held sacred in this the day of our national peril!

Some Democrats were delegates in order that they might not be left out of the "bargain and sale" and finding that their Abolition sentiments were not congenial to Democracy they feared they might not be remembered for their apostacy in a Democratic Convention. Others were there to build up the fast-failing political fortunes of disappointed office-seekers who sent them. A couple were there to exhibit the proper feeling in these perilous times, but, alas! how woefully have you been duped.—If fairness were an attribute of Republican politicians in our county, you might have hoped that the design of the Union Convention, so-styled, was all it professed to be. But you answer, "Democrats were chosen for the greater number of offices." True—(such Democrats as they are)—and, further, you say, "No benefit accrued to Republicans—the transaction is fair." Look here, my friend, don't you know that a very unpopular leader, pre-eminently conspicuous and busy on the day of Convention, has laboured arduously for some time in order that the Republican organization may be successful in this county? That and office are some of the objects of his political efforts, and this is the way it is to be brought about. Republicans, honest, sincere men, are your claims to be set aside—your positions to be usurped by the whim of him?

Why have Democrats renounced the principles they have espoused for years?—Why have they gone into the support of a Republican Union ticket, when there is a Democratic Union ticket in the field?—"Oh," says my friend at my elbow, "they have n't gone—they don't intend to support the Republican ticket." Yes, some will.—"No," continues he, "none, unless it be the few, the *immortal* few, who are candidates on the ticket, and not all of them." Then, Republicans, you have sold your right to office for four Democratic voters, all told, by direction of your Wide Awake leader.

Democrats, you have nominated a ticket on a platform of resolutions as patriotic and Union as Democracy is wont to be. There is no occasion to leave your time-honored organization. For loyalty and Union shrieking we have been denounced. Stand to your colors. Be not renegades, and see that you reward not those who have betrayed their party by accepting nominations from the Opposition for "the thirty pieces of silver." Never reward political apostacy.

THE BLUE BELL.

For the Compiler.

MR. STABLE:—On the return of our delegate from the Union convention, I was informed that the Co-partnership of McConaughy & Danner had been formed and the Union movement was entirely in their hands. I would like to make application for several positions for worn-out Democrats, if they can spare the room next year. As we have been left without even thanks for our work, and Democrats have taken our places, please let the Republican party know that if such men are to lead and lead it. They henceforth shall not find me a follower.

OLD HAMILTONBAN.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.—The Grand Concert, of which notice was given in our last issue, needs no further commendatory remark at this time. We are pleased to learn that the entertainment will be of no ordinary character. As we submit to our intelligent readers the programme to be used on the occasion, no comment is necessary on the character of the music. Those who can appreciate *sweet* music will at once see how fully their tastes will be suited.—The programme gives evidence of the desire on the part of the managers to please every body. The introduction of several stirring pieces for full Brass Band will add much to the variety and interest of the entertainment; and throughout there is an evident and judicious variety of spirit and style in the selections, which cannot fail to make it, in our opinion, a decidedly popular concert. But let the Programme speak for itself:

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Overture. Calife de Bagdad. Boieldieu.
Full Orchestra.
2. Adagio. Mozart.
Brass Band.
3. Duett. "Sounds from Home." Gungle.
Performed by 2 juveniles respectively 8 & 10 yr's.
4. Natalia Waltz. Labitzky.
Orchestra.
5. Quartette—from Opera Preciosa. Weber.
For four Horns.
6. Duett—from Opera Norma. Bellini.
Orchestra.

PART II.

1. Polonnaise. Kreutzer.
Brass Band.
2. Barcarole in Massaniello. Auber.
Orchestra.
3. Clarionet Solo—Variationen. Kneffner.
Wm. F. Woltman.
4. Potpourri. Opera La Sonnambula. Bellini.
Orchestra.
5. Duett—Polka. Strauss.
The two Juveniles.
6. Frublings Waltzer. Labitsky.
Orchestra.
7. Potpourri—National Airs. Frederick.
Orchestra.

The Concert will commence at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7. Tickets 25 cts. Female at A. D. Buehler's.

Local Items.

☞ **The "Compiler" will be furnished from this time until after the October Election at TEN Cents! Send in your Clubs!**

PERSONAL.—We need money badly, and it will be a very great relief to us if our friends and patrons will furnish us with a little of the "needful" without delay. If they cannot pay all, let them at least give us a *part* of that to which we are justly entitled, in order to relieve us from our embarrassments. We think we have been very indulgent, and therefore hope to meet with a ready response to what we conceive to be a reasonable request.

Persons at a distance can remit by mail, at our risk. Come, friends, give us a lift without longer delay. We must have money to keep the wheels of the old COMPILER in motion.

THE ZOUAVES, on Tuesday evening, elected the following officers:—Captain, Dr. Chas. Horner; 1st Lieutenant, T. D. Carson; 2d do., W. A. Duncan; Ensign, R. A. Little; 1st Sergeant, Jno. Rupp; 2d do., Charles Ziegler; 3d do., Sam. D. Schmucker; 4th do., Robert McCreary; 5th do., Jacob Reininger; 1st Corporal, Rudolph Schick; 2d do., David Yount; 3d do., Howard McCleary; 4th do., J. B. Eppley; 5th do., Joseph Broadhead.

It is understood that Capt. SCHWALM, under whose efficient and admirable drilling the Company has attained so great a degree of perfection, will resign his place in the corps until spring. He has few equals in the post.

THE NATIONAL CADETS.—This is the name of a new Military Company recently formed in this place. It is composed of some forty young men between the ages of 15 and 18 years—all healthy and athletic, with scarcely any perceptible difference in size. On Monday night the following officers were elected:

Captain—Daniel A. Skelly; 1st Lieut. Rudolph M. Sellick; 2nd Lieut. Augustus Bently; Orderly Sergeant, William McCreary; 2nd Sergeant, Luther Buehler; 3d Sergeant, John Bushman; 4th Sergeant, John Weigle; 1st Corporal, Hugh Scott; 2nd Corporal, William Crawford; 3d Corporal, J. Albert Smith; 4th Corporal, William Zecker; Drummer, Watties W. Wolf; Fifer, Henry Rupp.

Success to the Cadets.

☞ We are requested to state that all who desire to enroll themselves in Capt. CHEITZMAN'S Company should do so by Saturday next. Those who have already volunteered in it are also requested to be here on that day. The Company will go into one of the twenty-eight Regiments, called for by the Governor of the State.

The men will meet at the Eagle Hotel, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ Since the removal of the Adams Infantry from Annapolis Junction to Camp Tennally, the following officers have been elected:

Lieut. J. Finley Bailey, Captain; and W. W. Stewart, late Orderly, First Lieutenant. Henry R. Minnigh has been elected Orderly in place of Stewart, promoted. G. E. Kizmiller and Knox Duncan are the new Corporals. P. L. Houck, 1st Corporal, is a Sergeant, in place of Minnigh, promoted.

☞ The following is a list of Capt. Horner's Cavalry Company, now at Frederick, Md.:

OFFICERS.

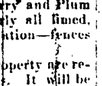
John Horner, Captain, Mountjoy twp.
John M. Annan, 1st Lieut., Emmitsburg, Md.
Washington Morrison, 2nd Lieut., Bendersville.
W. A. Horner, Orderly Sergt., Mountjoy twp.
A. M. Walker, Quartermaster, Cumberland.
Oscar McMillan, 1st Sergeant, Gettysburg.
Samuel J. Maxwell, 2nd " Emmitsburg, Md.
Hiram S. McNair, 3rd " Freedom twp.
George Guinn, 3rd " Cumberland twp.
Oliver Johnson, 1st Corporal, Bendersville
D. W. Longwell, 2nd " Gettysburg.
A. A. Annan, 3rd " Emmitsburg, Md.
O. A. Horner, 4th " Cumberland twp.
M. S. Plowman, 5th " Gettysburg.
J. E. Gilson, 6th " Emmitsburg, Md.
John Swan, 7th " Gettysburg.
Wm. White, 8th " Gettysburg.
John B. Wank, 1st Farrier, Menallen twp.
Wm. F. Weikert, 2nd " Cumberland twp.
Samuel J. Wolf, Saddler, Gettysburg.
Maxwell J. Coble, 1st Bugler, Gettysburg.
Albert M. Hunter, 2nd " Gettysburg.

PRIVATES.

Samuel Wolf, Gettysburg.
Wm. B. Wank, Menallen. twp.
Henry Hughes, Gettysburg.
Joseph E. Wible, "
Geo. W. Shriver, "
John Z. Holleenaugh, "
John Huber, "
Joseph Test, "
Theodore McAllister, Cumberland twp.
Wm. H. Lott, " "
Daniel E. Weigle, " "
Wm. F. Weikert, " "
John E. Knott, " "
Geo. W. Weikert, " "
Henry Gehr, " "
Jacob E. Myers, " "
Jacob Hartzel, Mountjoy, " "
James A. Scott, " "
Henry Gettier, " "
James Grimes, Petersburg, (Y. S.)
Isaac Richards, " "
Samuel D. Wilson, Freedom "
Thomas Wolford, " "
William A. Crouse, " "
Samuel M'Nair, Freedom "
Geo. W. Jacobs, " "
John N. Moritz, " "
Geo. Geise, " "
Geo. Spangler, Heidlersburg, "
Lake B. Morrison, " "
Jesse Stahl, " "
Oliver Welsh, " "
Wm. A. McIlhenny, Hunterstown, "
John A. Boller, Hamiltonban "
John Seitz, " "
Joseph A. Bennett, " "
Henry Turle, " "
Levi E. Thomas, " "
Reuben A. Flohr, Liberty "
Henry Buckingham, York, Pa.
John Shaughenny, Clearfield co., Pa
John B. Coyle, New York, "
Hiram King, Charlestown, Va. "
Charles A. Gilson, Emmitsburg, Md.
Joseph H. C. Wills, " "
George Gilleland, " "
James McCullough, " "
Thomas W. Dunborn, " "
Geo. Gelwicks, " "
Geo. Sponseller, " "
Charles T. Dorsey, " "
Alfred N. Tritchey, Taneytown, "
Edwin W. Mehring, Carroll co., "
Calvin D. Kelm, Taneytown, "
Elias O. Reck, " "
Thomas B. Sherfey, " "
Theodore Fites, " "
David Shilt, " "
William Currens, " "
John F. Wolff, Clearspring, "
Peter Wolf, " "

☞ Capt. McCONAUGHY'S "Adams Rifles" have furnished, since their organization, twenty-six of their number to the Companies now in service. This has reduced their ranks considerably.

☞ There will be no Agricultural Fair in York county this year.



THE WAR!

IMPORTANT FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

An engagement took place, on Tuesday, between the Federal troops, under Gen. Rosencrans, and the Confederates, under Gen. Floyd, near Summerville, west of Gauley Bridge. Floyd retreated in the night, leaving camp equippage, &c., behind him. The following is Gen. Rosencrans's official dispatch:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VA.,
Camp Scott, Sept. 12, P. M.

To Col. E. D. Townsend:—We yesterday marched 17½ miles, and reached the enemy's entrenched position in front of Connifix Ferry, driving his advanced outposts and pickets before us. We found him occupying a strongly entrenched position, covered by forests too dense to admit of its being seen at a distance of three hundred yards. His force was five regiments, besides the one driven in. He had probably sixteen pieces of artillery.

At 3 o'clock we began a strong reconnoissance, which proceeded to such length that we were about to assault the position on the flank and front when night coming on, and our troops being completely exhausted, I drew them out of the woods and posted them in the order of battle behind ridges immediately in front of the enemy's position, where they rested on their arms until the morning.

Shortly after day-light a runaway "contraband" came in and reported that the enemy had crossed the Gauley river during the night by means of the ferry, and a bridge which they had completed. Col. Ewing was ordered to take possession of the camp, which he did about seven o'clock, capturing a few prisoners, two stand of colors, a considerable quantity of arms, with quartermaster's stores, messing and camp equippage.

The enemy have destroyed their bridge across the Gauley, which here rushes through a deep gorge, and our troops being still much fatigued and having no material for immediately repairing the bridge, it was thought prudent to encamp the troops and occupy the ferry and the captured camp. We sent a few rifle cannon shots after the retreating enemy, to produce a moral effect.

Our loss will probably amount to twenty killed and one hundred wounded. The enemy's loss is not ascertained, but from the report of the prisoners must have been very considerable.

W. S. ROSENCRANS,
Major General Commanding.

FROM MISSOURI.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The following dispatch was received to-night at the headquarters of the army:

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Colonel E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General:—A dispatch from Gen. Pope, received to-day from Hunnewell, (on the North Missouri railroad,) states that he made a night march on the rebels under Gen. Green, last Sunday, who, however, got notice of his approach, but he was successful in causing the dispersion of 3,000 rebel forces, who left behind them much of their baggage, provisions and forage; also the public property seized by Gen. Green at Shellbourne.

Gen. Pope's infantry were too much fatigued to pursue them. The horsemen, however, followed in pursuit for ten or fifteen miles until the enemy were completely scattered and dispersed.

The railroad east of Brookfield is now open, and no more secession camps will be made within twenty miles.

Gen. Grant telegraphs to me that the first gun is in position at Fort Holt, Kentucky.

J. C. FREMONT,
Major Gen. Commanding.

ADAMS COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The following gentlemen have been elected managers of the above Company for the ensuing year, viz:

George Swope,	E. G. Fahnestock,
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. M'Curdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. McClellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. M'Creary,	R. G. M'Creary,
M. Eichelberger,	John Picking,
R. S. Russell,	Abel T. Wright,
J. R. Hersh,	Abdiel F. Gitt,
Andrew Polley,	J. H. Marshall,
John Cunningham.	

The new Board met on Monday last and re-elected Officers of the Company, viz:

President—George Swope.
Vice President—R. S. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert M'Curdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Executive Committee submit the following statement of the operations of the Company for the year ending Sept. 1, 1861:

Amount of Notes on hand, bearing interest, Sept. 3, 1860,	$2,754 16
Amount of Cash on hand, bearing interest, Sept. 3 1860,	1,190 72
Cash Premium received during year,	58 84
Interest received on Notes to April 1, 1861,	[illegible]
Loan from Bank of Gettysburg,	732 95
	$5,424 23
Paid out during the year, as per Treasurer's Report, viz:	
Henry Wantz, loss by fire, with costs,	$197 95
Lewis Lang,	62 50
John Cress,	30 00
Paid Bank of Gettysburg, on loan &c.	158 40
R. G. McCreary & W. B. McClellan, fees,	20 00
Advertising,	30 00
Managers, blanks, postage, stationery, &c.	96 54
D. McCreary Treasurer,	50 00
D. A. Buehler Secretary,	50 00
Notes on hand bearing interest,	2645 21
Cash in hands of Treasurer & Managers,	903 34
	$5,424 23
PREMIUM NOTES.	
Amount of Premium Notes Sept 3, 1860,	$94,326 08
" " " rec'd. during year,	11,958 99
	$106,285 07
Expired and surrendered during the year,	15,457 16
Premium Notes now in force,	$90,827 91
PROPERTY INSURED.	
Amount of property insured, Sept 3 1860,	$1,317,760 73
" " " during the year	159,325 01
	$1,477,085 74
Expired and surrendered during the year,	206,952 98
Property now insured,	$1,270,132 76
NUMBER OF POLICIES.	
Policies outstanding, Sept. 3, 1860,	836
" issued during the year,	124
	960
Surrendered and expired during the year,	151
Policies now in force,	809
AVAILABLE FUNDS.	
Notes, bearing interest,	$2,645 21
Cash in hands of Treasurer and Managers,	903 34
	$3,548 55
Premium Notes in force,	90,827 91
Total available funds,	$94,376 46

The Executive Committee renew their congratulations to the Board on the prosperous condition of the Company, as exhibited by the foregoing statement. The losses by fire during the last year, ($1409 45,) have been paid without resorting to assessment, leaving a handsome fund on hand to meet future contingencies. During the year the Committee made a temporary loan from the Bank of Gettysburg, $732 95, to meet claims for losses more promptly, part of which has been re-paid. The balance can be met from accruing revenues, without calling in the invested funds.

A. HEINTZELMAN,
JACOB KING,
R. McCURDY,
Ex. Com.

Attest—D. A. BUEHLER, *Sec'y.*

☞Mr. JOHN WINEBRENNER, of this place, has grown the largest Peach we have seen noticed this season. It measured 11½ inches, and weighed 12½ ounces. It was a yellow free stone, and a real beauty.

☞A "whopper" of an Eel was shown us the other day. Its weight was *five pounds!* It was caught in a fish basket, in Little Conowago, near Gitt's mill, in Mountpleasant township.

☞Some persons broke into the office of the Carbon *Democrat* at Mauch Chunk, on Saturday night week, and threw a quantity of the type over the floor. The cowardly rascals who did this work sneaked into the place at midnight. We suppose their *patriotism* is satisfied.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	4 50 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 00
White Wheat	1 00 to 1 10
Red Wheat	90 to 95
Corn	46
Rye	45
Oats	26
Buckwheat	45
Clover Seed	4 60 to 4 25
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 00
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	4 87 to 5 00
Wheat	1 10 to 1 38
Rye	50 to 55
Corn	50 to 54
Oats	28 to 35
Clover Seed	4 50 to 5 00
Timothy Seed	2 25 to 2 75
Beef Cattle, per hund.	6 00 to 8 75
Hogs, per hund.	5 00 to 5 50
Hay	12 00 to 16 00
Whiskey	17 to 18
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	60 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	4 75
Do. from stores	5 25
Wheat	75 to 1 10
Rye	50
Corn	42
Oats	28
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 25

Special Notices.

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER's Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Warre of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficien, number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very lagre; also Coal of every kind.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—Soon "Old Boreas" will make us his accustomed visitation, and our lady friends will be devising ways and means for the protection of their forms from the penetrative assaults of his chilling breath. Now every lady will bear us out in the assertion that nothing is more conducive to the comfort and fine appearance of a female in cold weather than a substantial and fashionable set of Furs. This being an admitted fact, it is with pleasure that we direct the attention of those interested to the inducements offered by John Fareira, the favorite furrier of 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia. His card appears in this issue.

Oxygenated Bitters.—This is a remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and the numerous disorders of the stomach. It was discovered by a regular physician, after years of research. It is unlike all other medicines, and extracts the disease by its roots, leaving no vestige behind.

☞The anniversary exercises of the Sabbath School connected with Christ Church, in this place, were held yesterday a week. The occasion drew together a large audience. The annual report of the Superintendent shows the School to be in a flourishing condition. The presentation of Mission offerings was an interesting feature.

Tom Thumb Dead.—The Paris papers record the death of Gen. Tom Thumb as having occurred, in circumstances of great indigence, at one of the hospitals of that city. This is not the celebrated American Tom Thumb.

☞Major Slemmer, the hero of Fort Pickens, has been ordered into service in Western Virginia.

☞Capt. Thomas Francis Meagher publicly states that he does not intend to accept the Colonelcy of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

☞Hon. Joshua R. Giddings writes a column letter to Hon. J. W. Vance, favoring general emancipation, and denouncing a coalition of the Democratic and Republican parties as "an attempt to change front in face of the enemy—an acknowledgment that we have been wrong."

Prompt Obedience of Orders.—"Put down that pickle!" The words are uttered harshly and hurriedly by the sergeant to an ungracious private, who, carried away by his "hungry passions," has snatched a pickle from the barrel. "An' why should I put down the pickle?" queries the private, mildly. "Put down that pickle—that's all I want of you," returned the sergeant, determinedly. "Down it goes, then," cried the soldier, and stuffing it into his mouth it quickly disappeared.

Don't all Speak at Once.—As the marriage ceremony was about to be performed in a church in Troy recently, the clergyman desired the parties wishing to be married to rise. A large number of ladies immediately rose, and in confusion all but one sat down quickly again.

☞A clergyman consoling a young widow on the death of her husband, remarked that she could not find his equal. "I'll bet I will," remarked the sobbing fair one.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. DAVID A. HEAGY to Miss ANN E. HARTZELL, both of Cumberland township.

DIED.

On the 9th inst., Mr. FRANCIS CRUM, of Butler township, aged 37 years 7 months and 24 days.

On the 30th ult., at the residence of his son-in-law, Henry Bucher, in Straban township, Mr. PETER SPANGLER, aged 75 years 11 months and 7 days.

On the 14th inst., in Franklin township, of cholera infantum, GEORGE H., infant son of Jacob and Catharine Eckenrode, aged 4 months and 1 day.

On Friday evening, in Butler township, MARTHA M., daughter of Jacob Raffensperger, Esq., aged 12 years 5 months and 8 days.

On the 12th inst., CORA LEE, infant daughter of Daniel H. and Scynthia Myers, of Huntingdon township, aged 10 months and 29 days.

On the 7th inst., in Franklin township, GEORGE BOYER, son of Samuel and Susan Swope, aged 5 years 3 months and 4 days.

On the 4th inst., in Mountpleasant township, ROSAN CATHARINE, only daughter of Jacob E. and Catharine Miller, aged 4 months and 10 days.

On the 5th inst., JEREMIAH MALAND, aged 10 years 11 months and 20 days; and on the 6th inst., MARY CATHARINE, children of Isaac and Mary Pepple, of Franklin township. This makes four deaths in one family since the 21st of August.

On the 2d inst., at the residence of Otis Spear, OTIS S. GIESY, only son of Rev. S. H. and S. L. Giesy, of Philadelphia, aged 10 mos.

Communicated.

On the 9th inst., ELIZA, daughter of David and Julia Ann Slonaker, aged 6 years and 8 months.

A light is from our household gone,
The heart we love is stilled;
A place is vacant in our hearts,
Which never can be filled.

Dear Lida shines in the light of God,
His likeness stamps her brow,
Through Death's dark valley her feet have trod,
And she reigns in glory now.

Sleep, sister dear, and take your rest,
God called you home, he thought it best,
'Twas hard indeed to part with thee,
But God's strong arm supporteth me.

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

One Pound of Soap Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, a smart looking chap, named ALOYSIUS SMALL. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, sandy hair, with a moustache of rather light color. Nobody is to credit him on my account.

JOSEPH SEDERMAN.

Sept. 16, 1861. 3t

Agricultural Fair.

THE FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
SOCIETY
Will be held at BENDERSVILLE, Pa.,
ON
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th days of September, 1861.

All Articles for Exhibition should be entered on Monday previous—certainly not later than Tuesday, by 4 o'clock.

The Board of Managers respectfully asks all those that have Articles for Exhibition, in this or adjoining counties, to bring them in as early as possible.

JOHN BURKHOLDER, *Pres't.*
GEO. WILSON, *Sec'y.*
July 29, 1861. tf

ELLSWORTH'S ZOUAVE DRILL and HARDEE'S RIFLE DRILL to be had at H. G. CARR'S, opposite the Bank.

Public Sale.

ON *Saturday, the 5th day of October next,* the subscriber, Acting Assignee of JOHN BUPP and WIFE, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable Real and Personal Property, viz:

A GOOD FARM, situated in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the road leading from the Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike to Abbottstown, about 2 miles from the latter place and the same distance from New Oxford, adjoining lands of heirs of Jacob Wolf, deceased, Henry Stock, Daniel Miller, Henry Gitt, and others, containing 82 Acres and 96 Perches, more or less, with due proportions of Timber and Meadow. The improvements are a one and a half story Double LOG HOUSE, a Tenant House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, with other necessary out-buildings; an excellent Apple Orchard, with Peach, Pear and other fruit; a never-failing spring of water, also a well, with a pump in it, near the house. This Farm is in a good state of cultivation, having recently been well limed, and under good fencing, a large portion being chesnut post and rail. The Hanover Turnpike forming the southern boundary of said Farm, and being within half a mile of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, makes the property easy of access, and being near to Mills, Churches and School Houses, gives it rare advantages. The tract will be sold whole or in parts, to suit purchasers. At the same time and place, will be offered, 8 Acres of Chesnut Land, in Jackson township, York county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Abraham Leib, dec'd., Benj. Beal and others. The tract is thickly set with young chestnut timber.

Also, the Personal Property of said Assignors, consisting in part of HORSES, Cows, Young Cattle, a two-horse broad-tread Wagon, Corn Sheller, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, in good order, Grain Drill, Ploughs, Shovel Ploughs, Corn-Fork, Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, &c.; lot of Boards, Shingles and Scantling; Cider Press and Apple Mill, a large lot of Bags; 1 Bureau, 1 Bed and Bedding, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Eight-day Clock, Book Case, with a large variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. Wheat, Rye and Oats, by the bushel.

☞Persons wishing to view the Farm are requested to call on Mr. Bupp, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Assignee.*
Sept. 16, 1861. ts

Fancy Furs! Fancy Furs!!

JOHN FAREIRA, 718 Arch Street, between 7th and 8th Streets, (late of 818 Market St.,) Philadelphia, Importer and Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of Furs, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Seasons, I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interest of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

☞Recollect the name, number and street: John Fareira, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch st., Philadelphia. [Sept. 16, 1861. 5m

Arch Street

CARPET WAREHOUSE.—OLDEN & RICKNER, 832 Arch Street, 2 doors below 9th, south side, Philadelphia. We commence the Fall trade with one of the best assorted stocks of English and American Carpetings to be found in this city purchased for cash at very low rates, and intend selling them at extremely low prices. We have all the new styles, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian, with a splendid stock of OIL CLOTHS, Rugs, Mats, Drugget, &c. Now is the time for purchasers to obtain bargains in the Carpet line, as we will sell at a very small advance and guarantee all goods to be as represented, and give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

☞We buy and sell exclusively for cash.
Sept. 16, 1861. 3m

Prof. Chas. De Grath's

ELECTRIC OIL.—*The Friend of Man!*—This is a perfectly innocent, soothing, and gently stimulating Medicine.

It was discovered by Prof. CHAS. DEGRATH, while travelling in South America—lately been brought out by urgent solicitations—and has cured more cases of RHEUMATISM, DEAFNESS, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Cramps, Croup, Piles, Felons, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Womb Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in Mouth and Stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Caked Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock-Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear Ache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Sore Gums of teething infants, &c., than all and every other medicine.

☞It will be seen this great remedy does not claim to cure everything, but only a CERTAIN CLASS of complaints.

This Oil acts on the system with electricity, is of pure vegetable preparation, not the slightest danger of applying it outwardly or inwardly, it at once gives a permanent cure, in most cases from ten to twenty minutes.

The best physiologists of Europe have discovered that all Organic Derangement in the Animal System is the effect of an obstruction of the Physico-Electro Fluid in the organ diseased—a skillful application of this Oil puts in immediate motion the nerve fluid, and the cure is at once accomplished. No bleeding, nor vomiting, purging, or blistering is resorted to.

MORE REMARKABLE CURES.

$100 will be given, if any of the following persons cannot be found.

$100 if they are not of the highest respectability in the city of Philadelphia and vicinity.

Rheumatism—F. Duffy, Esq., corner of Locust and Twelfth st., Philadelphia.
Rheumatism—Mr. W. Blanchard, 206 Eleventh st., Philadelphia.
Rheumatism—John Clinton, 79 N. Ninth st., Philadelphia.
Rheumatism—David Streittch, No. 1 Lyburn street, Philadelphia.
Sprained Wrist—W. Franklin, 24 S. Eighth st, Philadelphia.
Felon—W. Kincade, 24 Eighth st., Philad'a.
Sprained Wrist—John Pible, 406 Arch st., Philadelphia.
Gout—James Logan, 2 George st., Phila.
Neuralgia—Dr. Wood, Wood's Museum, "
Inflammatory Gout—G. W. Humphrey, Fifth and Dickenson streets, Phila.
Rheumatism—Mrs. Sarah Sutton, 332 South Eighth st., Philadelphia.
Rheumatism—S. Stetson, Filbert st., above Eighth, Phila.
Sprained Ankle, also Enlargement of Elbow Joint—John Draper, 397 Market street.
Eruptions on Head and Swollen Neck of a little child, only one year old, 281 Thirteenth street. A very remarkable cure.
Burned Head of son, and Swollen Breast of wife of D. E. Davis, Esq., Somerset Boro', Pa.
Erysipelas and Rheumatism—B. Tree, Esq., Port Penn, grain dealer.
Rheumatism—Mr. Williams, merchant tailor, N. Cas., Del., and hundreds of others that may be seen and talked with by any one.

Sold by all Druggists. Depot 217 S. Eighth st., Philadelphia. [Aug. 27, 1861. 3m

Attention, Cavalry.

ALL persons who have connected themselves with the Company of Cavalry now being raised in this County will meet for organization in the Borough of Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 21st inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is requested. An invitation is extended to all who wish to connect themselves with this Company, to attend on that day and become members. It is expected to make this a thorough and complete County Military organization and to be fully equipped and drill according to the latest and most approved Army tactics.

HILL McCREARY.
Sept. 16, 1861.

A Valuable Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—*On Saturday, the 28th day of September inst*, the subscriber, Executor of JACOB MYERS, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Reading township, Adams county, on the turnpike leading from Carlisle to Hanover, adjoining lands of Daniel Myers, John Simpson, Philip Myers and James Townsend, and containing 105 Acres and 144 Perches, neat measure, with sufficient portions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Log Roughcast HOUSE, Large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Smoke and Dry House, and other out-buildings; a never-failing Spring of Water near the dwelling; and two young thriving Apple Orchards, with Peach, Pear, Cherry and Plum Trees. The Farm has been nearly all limed, and is in a good state of cultivation—fences good.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the premises. It will be offered in two parts or together, to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISRAEL MYERS, *Ex'r.*
Sept. 2, 1861. ts

Relief Tax.

IN accordance with the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of May, 1861, in regard to the relief of Volunteers and their families, the County Commissioners have levied a tax of 1½ mills, which the Collectors for the present year are required to collect, and pay the same over to the County Treasurer in six weeks from the date of their Warrants. For general information, section 17 of said Act is appended:

"Section 17. That it shall be lawful for the proper authorities of any county within this Commonwealth to assess and levy a tax for the payment of such appropriations as may have been, or may hereafter be, made by such authorities for the relief of volunteers, or their families, or both, which volunteers shall have been or may be received into the service of this State or the United States, in the present exigency of the country. Provided, That such assessment shall not in any one year exceed two and one-half mills upon the dollar of the taxable property of such county. Provided, That all loans heretofore negotiated, or moneys borrowed by Commissioners or municipal authorities, are hereby validated."

DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAS. H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Sept. 2, 1861.

Select School.

MARY D. McCLELLAN, late First Assistant in the Gettysburg Public School, respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she will open a Select School on THE 16TH OF SEPTEMBER. Terms, $4 00 per quarter.
Sept. 2, 1861.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to make distribution of the assets remaining in the hands of LEVI D. MAUS, Assignee of JACOB BABYLON and WIFE, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit for that purpose, at his office, in Gettysburg, *on Tuesday, the 24th day of September inst.*, when and where all parties interested are requested to be present.

WM. A. DUNCAN, *Auditor.*
Sept. 2, 1861. 3t

Notice.

DAVID THOMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of David Thoman, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Penna., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WERTZ, *Ex'r.*
Sept. 2, 1861. 6t

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 400 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office.

T. E. COOK & SONS,
Proprietors.
Sept. 2, 1861.

Notice.

JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER, SR'S., ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Riddlemoser, Sr., late of Emmitsburg, Md., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Baltimore, Md., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER, JR.,
Adm'r.
Aug. 26, 1861. 6t

Notice.

SARAH ALBERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Albert, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ALBERT, *Adm'r.*
August 26, 1861. 6t*

Miss C. Sheads'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, opens Monday, September 2d, 1861.

Terms—Per session of five months, $55.—For Music and Languages extra.

For further particulars address

C. L. SHEADS,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Aug. 26, 1861. 6m

Chas. O. Fields,

BOOK-BINDER, Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, 3d story, Small's building, Centre Square, YORK, PA. Banks, County Offices, and Counting Houses furnished with Blank Books, made of the best linen paper and on the most reasonable terms. Binding of every description executed with neatness and dispatch. Orders by mail promptly attended to. [Aug. 26, 1861. 3m*

Stray Hog.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Littlestown, Adams county, about three weeks since, a WHITE HOG, supposed to weigh from 80 to 100 lbs. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the same away.

JACOB FISHER.
Aug. 26, 1861. 3t

Notice.

RUDOLPH THOMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Rudolph Thoman, late of Straban township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC F. BRINKERHOFF, *Executor.*
Sept. 9, 1861. 6t

3 Cents Reward.

JOHN EICHOLTZ, indentured to the undersigned, having left his employ without his knowledge or consent, the undersigned offers the above reward for his return. He is between 10 and 11 years old, small for his age, with brown hair. The undersigned will pay no debts of his contracting, unless compelled to do so by law.

HENRY EPPLEY,
near New Oxford.
Sept. 9, 1861. td

New Goods & Lumber.

PETER BOBLITZ, at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps Trunks, &c., &c., cheaper than ever.

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits. Give him a call. He will always try to please.
May 13, 1861. 3m

VISITING CARDS, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper, just received at SCHICK'S.

Public Sale.

ON *Wednesday, the 18th day of September inst.*, the undersigned, Executors of WM GOLDEN, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, by authority given in the last will and testament of said deceased, at the late residence of Catharine Golden, deceased, near Littlestown, Adams county, the following property, viz:

2 FIRST-RATE COWS, 3 Shoats, Bureaus, Desks, Cupboards, 7 Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Stands, Settee, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Looking Glasses, 2 Stoves and Pipe, Cooking Stove with all kinds of household and kitchen furniture, Cow Chains, Wheel-barrow, Forks; HAY by the ton, and CORN by the lot; 4 shares of stock in the Littlestown Railroad.

Also, that DESIRABLE HOME, near Littlestown, Adams county, left by said deceased, where said Catharine Golden resided. The Lot fronts east on the turnpike, and contains 6 ACRES, more or less, Limestone Land. The improvements are a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Back-building, a good Barn, Corn Crib, Carriage-House and Granaries, Hog Pen and Hen House, Milk House, with a never-failing well of the best water. If the Real Estate is not sold, it will be for Rent. It will be offered in parts or together, to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

LEVI GOLDEN,
JACOB ALTHOFF,
Executors of Wm. Golden, deceased.
Sept. 3, 1861. ts

Two Good Farms

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, Executor of GEORGE PLANK, deceased, will offer at Public Sale on the premises, *on Saturday, the 21st day of September next*, the following valuable Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

THE MANSION FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, on the Emmitsburg road, about 1½ miles from Gettysburg adjoining lands of Rev. Joseph Sherfy, Emanuel Pitzer, and others, containing 156 ACRES and 18 PERCHES, neat measure, about 30 acres of which are in Timber and 20 acres in Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Log Dwelling HOUSE, with Stone Kitchen, Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, with other necessary out-buildings; a good Apple Orchard, with Peach, Pear and other fruit; a never-failing well of water near the house, with a fine spring not far off.

Also, A SMALL FARM, adjoining the above, containing 50 ACRES AND 85 PERCHES, neat measure, about 7 acres of which are in Timber and 16 acres in Meadow. The improvements are a One-story Frame and Log Dwelling HOUSE, Stable, Orchard, and a good spring convenient to the house.

☞These Properties will be offered separately or together as may suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the properties are requested to call at the mansion house.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB PLANK, *Ex'r.*
August 19, 1861. ts

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, Assignee of GEORGE HAGERMAN and WIFE, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 5th of October next*, THE FARM of said Assignors, situate near Bonaughtown, Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the road leading to Hunterstown.—The Farm contains 40 ACRES, more or less, improved with a Two-story Double LOG HOUSE, a large Stone Kitchen attached, a Double Log Barn, with Sheds, Wagon Shed, Hog House with Corn Crib attached, a Well of water near the door with a pump in it, and a young Apple Orchard of about 200 trees, bearing choice fruit. The land is of a good quality and lime can be had within 3 miles of the Farm, and being within sight of the New Catholic Church, St. Joseph's, and within 1½ miles of a Protestant Church, St. Luke's, offers great inducements to purchasers.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on George Hagarman, residing thereon, or on the subscriber, residing near the same. It will be sold entire or in lots to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEO. W. HAGARMAN,
Assignee.
Aug. 26, 1861. ts

Notice.

ELIZA LEAKE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Eliza Leake, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HENRY MYERS, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 19, 1861. 6t

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership existing between Sundheim & Stern, in the Clothing business, in East Berlin, Adams county, was dissolved on the 3d of June last.

M. STERN.
Aug. 19, 1861. 3t*

Removal.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING.—LOUIS ZEITLER has removed his Watch & Clock Making Establishment to South Baltimore street, two doors north of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patronage of the public. By close attention to business, good work, and moderate charges, he hopes to give general satisfaction, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

Last Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books, &c., of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., have been placed in the hands of A. J. COVER, Esq., for collection—the death of Mr. Waybright Ziegler compelling us to take this last resort. Notice having heretofore been given to all concerned of the necessity of closing their accounts without delay, and they having neglected to attend to the same, has compelled us to take this course.

DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS.
Aug. 5, 1861. 3t

Notice.

MARY VANORSDAL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Vanorsdal, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,
ISAAC F. BRINKERHOFF,
Executors.
Aug. 5, 1861. 6t

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show goods.

July 1, 1861.

Chegary Institute,

1527 AND 1529 SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA.—This Institute, conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1814, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

Aug. 12, 1861. 3m

Butter, Eggs,

CHICKENS, and other marketing, constantly to be had at H. G. CARR'S.
Aug. 26, 1861.

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the house lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of all kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail, LUMBER, COAL and every other article in our line of business, sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.
April 22, 1861. tf

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Public Notice.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of Philadelphia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, comprising all of the newest styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
SHAWLS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
HANDK'TS,

as well as a fine assortment of
PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS,
in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN

I have as complete a stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR, as well as GLOVES, STOCKINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c., as was ever brought to Gettysburg.

April 22, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

Roman Eye Balsam,

FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS, COMMONLY CALLED SORE EYES.—This Balsam was used for many years in the private practice of a celebrated Oculist, with the greatest success.

In cases where the Eyelids are inflamed, or the ball of the Eye thickly covered with blood, it acts almost like magic, and removes all appearances of inflammation after two or three applications. There is a numerous class of persons that are peculiarly exposed to accidents or diseases that weaken and inflame the Eyes, and perhaps destroy the sight, such as Miners, Mechanics, and other operatives in metal, who, from the nature of their employments, are compelled to work in a cloud of dust and grit.

Read the following evidence:

BINGHAMTON, Jan. 7, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:

Gentlemen—Your Roman Eye Balsam, which I was recommended to use for my daughter's eyes, has acted on them like a charm. Her eyes, which had for several months been very much swollen and inflamed, after a few week's use of the Balsam, were perfectly cured and well as ever. Yours truly, M. FOLEY.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER JAR.

☞Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
Aug. 12, 1861. 1m

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap, for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1861.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to South Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court House, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued custom of the public. [Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

Flour, Groceries, &c.

I HAVE constantly on hand, FLOUR, Corn and Buckwheat MEALS, Hommony, Soup Beans, Dried Fruit, and Pickels; SUGARS, COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new crop, at 50 cents per gallon, the very best kind for baking,) English Cheese, and every other article usually kept in a Flour and Grocery Store. Give me a call. WM. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg Dec. 31 1860 9m*

The Bodugger.

THIS wonderful article, just patented, is something *entirely* new, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent *free*. Address

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
March 4, 1861. 1y

Union Inn.

GEORGE A. CORWELL, of the Union Inn, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, near the top of the South Mountain, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may patronize him, in the best manner, and at moderate charges. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction. His table and bar will be found well provided, and his bedding unexceptionable. Large stabling for horses. He only asks a trial. [May 6, 1861. 3m

Hay Rake.

SHEADS & BUEHLER have on hand two *first-rate* HAY and GRAIN RAKES, which will be sold at low rates. This is a fine opportunity for Farmers to secure a valuable labor and time saving implement. Call and look at them. [May 27, 1861. tf

Photography

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. LIFE SIZE in Oil and Pastel, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 12, 1860. 1y

New Spring Goods!

PICKING has on hand a new lot of Spring
OVERCOATS at war prices,
OVERCOATS at war prices,
SPRING DRESS COATS,
DRESS COATS,
SPRING PANTALOONS,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
SPRING VESTS,
VESTS, VESTS, VESTS,

Under Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Gloves. Also, Musical Instruments, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Notions, &c., &c., &c., being sold very cheap. Call in and look and you can't help buying. [May 6, 1861.

Estray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Littlestown, Germany township, Adams county, on the 27th day of July, a DARK BAY MARE, with bald face, left hind foot white and supposed to be about 5 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the same away.

MARCELLUS CROUSE.
Littlestown, Aug. 19, 1861. 3t

Call at Samson's.

HAVING returned from the war, (the stock being somewhat neglected in consequence of Samson being sick,) but as A. BOLLINGER is at home again, a first-rate assortment of CLOTHING, &c., has been forwarded, which will be sold as heretofore at the RIGHT PRICES. N. E. Corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, Aug. 19, 1861.

YOUNG Men's Spring styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual, at R. F. McILHENY'S.

The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1861. No. 53.

TERMS.

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The Muse.

WHEN THOU SLEEPEST.

BY CHARLOTTE BRONTE.

When thou sleepest, lulled in night,
Art thou lost in vacancy?
Does no silent inward light
Softly breaking, fall on thee?
Does no dream on quiet wing
Float a moment mid that sky,
Touch one answering mental string,
Wake a note and pass away?

When thou watchest, as the hours,
Mute and blind are speeding on,
O'er that rayless path, where lowers
Muffled midnight, black and lone;
Comes there nothing hovering near,
Thought or half reality,
Whispering marvels in thine ear,
Every word a mystery,

Chanting low an ancient lay,
Every plaintive note a spell,
Clearing memory's clouds away,
Showing scenes thy heart loves well?
Songs forgot, in childhood sung,
Airs in youth beloved and known,
Whispered by that airy tongue,
Once again are made thine own.

Be it dream in haunted sleep,
Be it thought in vigil lone,
Drink'st thou not a rapture deep
From the feeling, 'tis thine own?
All thine own; thou need'st not tell
What bright form thy slumber blests;—
All thine own; remember well
Night and shade were round thy rest.

Nothing looked upon thy bed
Save the lonely, watch-light's gleam;
Not a whisper, not a tread
Stirred thy spirit's glorious dream.
Sometimes, when the midnight gale
Breathed a moan and then was still,
Seemed the spell of thought to fail,
Checked by one ecstatic thrill;

Felt as all external things,
Robed in moonlight, smote thine eye;
Then thy spirit's waiting wings
Quivered, trembled, spread to fly;
Then th' aspirer, will thy swelling,
Looked where, mid transcendency,
Star to star was tuitely telling
Heaven's resolve and fate's decree.

Oh! it longed for holier fire
Than this spark in earthly shrine;
Oh! it soared, and higher, higher,
Sought to reach a home divine.
Hopeless quest! soon weak and weary
Flagged the pinion, drooped the plume,
And again in sadness dreary
Came the baffled wanderer home.

And again it turned for soothing
To th' unfaithed broken dream;
While, the ruffled current smoothing,
Thought rolled on her startled stream.
I have felt this cherished feeling,
Sweet and known to none but me;
Still I felt it nightly healing
Each dark day's despondency.

—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Miscellaneous.

Interesting Incident.

The Georgetown (D. C.) correspondent of the *Boston Journal* relates an adventure of a wounded Zouave, flying from the battle of Bull Run:

After receiving his wound it bled to such a degree as to excite the sympathy of a mounted officer, who offered the soldier his horse. The retreat had not yet begun, and the soldier rode from the battle field in this direction. Soon after he noticed the general stampede, and putting spurs to his horse, flew along in advance of the rest. But loss of blood soon persuaded him to try the charity of the first farm-house he came to.—Dismounting at the gate, a lady ran to meet him. The sight of his bloody face and clothes excited her sympathies, and with tearful eyes she asked him to enter the house. He did so, and she bathed his face, and dressed his wounds. When she had done all she could for him, she asked him "if he was not sorry he had come to fight the South, and if he would engage in another battle?" "Most, certainly, madam, if I live through this," was the reply. "How can you be so infatuated?" said she. "But you must not stay longer, or you will be taken. I have lost a son by the war. I am the mother of Jackson, the landlord of the Marshal House." Here was a woman's heart larger than her resentment of wrong.

☞It is one of the usual taxes upon fame that the proprietor is subject to a vast deal of intrusion upon his privacy; that he is dogged by celebrity hunters, and worried by bores, under pretence of doing him honor. Apropos of this sort of persecution, Quilp tells us a story of a distinguished gentleman of his acquaintance, who, after much suffering from the impertinence of certain lively "literary ladies," rebuked the leader of the set with a good deal more justice than urbanity. "O, we don't mind troubling you," said the lady, "for you men of genius are public property. So we do as we like with our own. Public men must put up with the little whims of the public." "I don't take that view of the case," replied the victim. "As to genius, now, you have quite as much as any lady of my acquaintance, and will soon. I dare say, become a favorite with the public: but I don't think you would like it if they were to call you a *public woman!*" The lady was a little shocked at the argument, no doubt; but it is to be hoped it was as edifying as it was unanswerable.—*Boston Post.*

A Modern Will.—The following is a copy of a will left by a man who chose to be his own lawyer: "This, the last will and testament of me, John Thomas. I give all my things to my relations, to be divided among them the best way they can. N. B.—If anybody kicks up a row, or makes any fuss, he isn't to have anything. Signed by me, John Thomas."

☞An exchange says, the most dignified, glorious and lovely work of nature is woman, the next man, and then Berkshire pigs.

☞To keep from being dry—stand out in the rain.

The "Ile of Patch Chewley."

At the boarding house where Dave and his friend "put up" there were a number of servant girls, and it is the idiosyncrasy of servant girls to take their share of toilet articles, such as hair oil, perfumes, &c., while they are rejuvenating the apartments of the boarders. Dave and Robert were very careful of their toilets, and being in a courting way, had been paying extra attention to personal adornment.

They were in the habit of getting a pint of hair oil made up by the druggist at one time; and finally they were in the habit of finding that a pint of this costly hair oil wouldn't last a week, and that all the servant girls in the house emitted the same perfume that they did. It was not long before they came to a conclusion in the matter. So one evening when the hair oil cruse was empty, they took the bottle which contained it, and straight they went to the drug store. There was a clerk, and a mixing of various articles in a pint bottle, and the following was marked on the prescription book as the contents:

Of Lac. Assafœtida, which, for the information of our readers we will state, is a highly concentrated extract of that delicious drug—of this one ounce.

Of Liquor Polosse, (a fluid celebrated for its corrosive power, having the power of taking the hair off a dog in ten seconds,) half an ounce.

Of Balsam Fir, (the stickiest and gummiest article known,) one ounce.

Of honey, one ounce.

Of Alcohol, to make the ingredients fluid, half a pint.

This was well "shuck" and deposited in the usual place occupied by the hair oil.—The next day, (Sunday,) Dave and Bob dressed themselves for church, and after finishing, traveled down stairs. But they came up another way in a few minutes, and secreted themselves in a room adjoining theirs', where they could see everything that went on. After the people of the house had gone, two or three servant girls came into Dave's room.

"Whist, Molly," said a large, red-headed one—"Misther Dave has more of the ile, and my hair is as dhry as powdher; let's have a regular fix up wid the folks all away." This was acceded to, and they all went to oiling their locks, being very lavish of the fluid, which was quite thin, in consequence of the alcohol. In a few minutes red-head says:

"Whirra, what smills so?" with her nose turned skyward.

"Sure it's the parfume," interrupted a short and dumpsey specimen, with her hair down her back.

"Parfume, indade," says red-head, "that's not parfume—it's the rale bad smell."

"Molly," says the dumpsey, "it's the Patch Chewley. I've heard folks say that Patch Chewley smills dhreadful at fust: a person must get used to the smill before they likes it. Shure it's a parfume used by the quality."

This settled red-head, and after a thore' "ileling," they left the room. In about two hours the boarders came home from church.

"Good gracious, what is it? Bless my soul Mr. G., I shall faint! Oh, my dear, there must be an unclean animal in the room!" and a thousand other expressions were heard, as the boarders got a sniff at the Patch Chewley, when they entered the house. The master and mistress of the house were puzzled, confounded, indignant, and in vain endeavored to discover the locality of the smell. At dinner time there were not half a dozen boarders at the table, and those that were there were rapidly thinking of backing out, as the three girls who were "iled" were waiting on them.

Finally dinner was given up, and with doors and windows opened, the inmates alternately froze and suffocated. The day was a dire one to them, but it soon wore away.

At night the three girls attempted to comb their hair. The alcohol had evaporated, leaving the balsam of fir and honey, and they might as well have attempted to comb a bunch of shingles. At the first dash that red-head made her comb caught, and through the influence of the potasse at the roots the whole mass of the front hair came off red-head's cranium, which she discovered with a yell that would have made a cannibal envious. The same result attended the rest of the hair, with the exception of enough to do up as a scalp lock to ornament with feathers, in Indian style. The two other girls met the same fate, and about ten o'clock that night they might have been seen wrapping up their lost Patch Chewley locks in pieces of paper. The next morning they were informed by the mistress that she did not desire to employ bald-headed servant girls, and with their "chists" they departed in almost a scalped condition.

The discovery of Dave and Bob's connection with the transaction was not known till lately, but their toilet articles since then have been as sacred from touch as the tomb at Palestine.

Something Burning.—A number of negroes were sleeping around a wood fire in the forest, as is their custom, with feet in the ashes, when one roused up and exclaimed: "Take care dar! I smell something. Some darkey's foot burning. Gosh!" said he, jerking up his pedestal, "dis nigger's foot after all."

☞The journey from London to Constantinople is now made in seven days, with only about twenty-four hours sea passage.

Judge Findlay on Mobs.

On Wednesday of last week, the Hon. John K. Findlay, the President Judge of this district, took occasion to address the Grand Jury upon the subject of mobs in an especial manner.

He stated that on the Monday evening previous, he was engaged in his room, heard shouting and noise in the streets, but supposed some political meeting was being held; it did not disturb him until some person came up to his room and told him what was going on.

He then came out and saw that a mob was destroying or in the language of the times "gutting" a printing office. He went there and commanded the peace. He looked around and saw crowds of persons looking idly on or making demonstrations of approval, and he was surprised at persons he saw there withholding their disapproval, but he could see no officer of the peace.

As to the law upon the subject, he said: *A mob is always wrong, it never can be right.* The country had witnessed with what unanimity and alacrity the whole North had rallied to the defense of constituted and constitutional authority—to support the Government, and in favor of law and order against rebellion and disorder. Yet what do we behold? Here in the North, in times like these, it is notorious that a lawless mob has violated the dearest rights of citizens, and set the Constitution and laws at defiance. Do men know that they are committing crimes which, if convicted of, might consign them to the Penitentiary for a term of 7 years, crimes but little below treason itself. When an armed mob is doing its work there can be no neutrality. It is the duty of every citizen to interpose and the especial duty of all officers of the law to prevent it by all the powers they possess. The Sheriff should have been there with a posse, summoned on the spot, and if any one refused to serve on that posse, he was liable to indictment and punishment.

In view of these facts, he would say to the Sheriff, thus publicly, that if there was any reason to apprehend a recurrence of what had been so notoriously done it was his duty to summon a posse sufficiently large to command the peace in any emergency and hold them in readiness to keep the peace, for where mobs are there is no safety for any one and no liberty for the citizen.—*Lycoming paper.*

Scalloped Tomatoes.—Take five large tomatoes, perfectly ripe; scald them to loosen the skins, and then peel them; cover the bottom of the dish thickly with bread crumbs, adding a few bits fresh butter; then put in a layer of tomatoes, seasoned slightly with a little salt and cayenne and some powdered mace or nutmeg; cover them with another layer of bread crumbs and batter, then another layer of seasoned tomatoes, and proceed thus till the dish is full, finishing at the top with bread crumbs; set the dish into a moderate oven and bake it nearly three hours. Tomatoes require long cooking, otherwise they will have a raw taste, that to most persons is unpleasant.

Biscuits in Texas.—In the interior of Texas corn bread forms the staple article of diet; any thing composed of wheat flour being about as scarce as ice-cream in Sahara. One of the citizens of those parts, not long since, pa'd a visit to a relative in Galveston, who, knowing the rarity of "wheat fixings" in his visitor's location, presented him with a genuine wheat bi-cuit, to be given to each of his children on his return. The journey was long, and the weather warm; so that before the good man reached his home, the biscuits had become hard and dry. The wonderful presents from "Aunt Jane," were in due time distributed to the tow-headed youngsters, and they ran off with them in high glee. Soon one of them made his appearance with a live coal placed on the top of his biscuit, which he was blowing most vigorously.

"That's the go, Jake," cried another, "blow away: I'll be darned if the critter don't poke his head out'n his shell afore long."

The youngsters, who had never seen a biscuit before, thought they were terrapins.

☞"What's in a name?" A good deal, especially if it is a bad one. Eugene Sue, in his "Mysteries of Paris," happened to choose a very respectable street as the scene of some of the worst and most revolting of all the crimes which abound in that book. The effect was prodigious. Rents fell; some of the best families moved to other streets; and great was the grief of all the *habitues* that, for no fault of their own, their neighborhood was regarded as little better than infamous. At last, however, it occurred to some clever fellow to have the name of the street changed. It was done; and, presto, all was right again! The novelist was conquered, and the good people were as respectable and jolly as ever.

Pertaties Preferred to Glory.—Patrick McQuilt is a janitor of the Union School in Jonesville, Ohio, and is very faithful in making the fires and keeping the things in order. Patrick wanted more wages, and the board had the case before them. The President was given to "hyfalutin," and thus addressed the Irish and hungry applicant: "Well, Patrick, we all very well know how necessary you are to the existence and prosperity of the school—that the management of the whole concern is on your shoulders; but you shall have your reward; when you go down to the grave it will be with a halo of glory." "Halo," yelled Patrick; "it's not halo I want, it's pertaties!" Patrick's wages were raised.

Remonstrated With Him.—One of the "boys" at Camp Noble, Ind., was put on guard last week, and reported to his Captain in the morning that "he was abused by a fellow, because he would not allow him to pass." "Well," said the Captain, "what did you do?" "Do! why I remonstrated with him." "And to what effect?" "Well, I don't know to what effect, *but the barrel of my gun is bent.*"

Resolutions Adopted by the New York Democratic State Convention.

We give in full the series of resolutions adopted on Wednesday week, by the New York Democratic State Convention, held at Syracuse:

Resolved, That in this crisis the watchword which should pass through the Democratic ranks, calling them together and consolidating them in one erect and determined mass in defense of our periled country, is the sentiment of Andrew Jackson, that "the Union must and shall be preserved."

Resolved, That the claim of any State or number of States to a right to relinquish at will their obligations and allegiance to the Union has no warrant in the Constitution—is at war with its letter and spirit—is incompatible with good government and the preservation of the public faith, and the enforcement of the treaties, and whenever this pretension has been advanced by secessionists North or South, it has been resisted and defeated by the Democracy, who have ever maintained, as they still do, that secession is revolution.

Resolved, That the seizure of the forts and property belonging to the federal government, followed by the authorization of privateers against the commerce of the loyal States, precipitated the country into a state of war; that it is the duty of the government to prosecute the war thus forced upon it with all its power and resources, and that it is the duty of the people to rally with arms and means to the government, until the struggle is ended by the triumph of the Constitution and laws, and the restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That we hold next in guilt to the faction which has risen in arms against the country, the politicians of the North, who for years have organized and sustained a system of agitation tending and intending to alienate the different sections of the country, and to stir up between them an 'irrepressible conflict,' based upon their domestic institutions which, it was declared, could only terminate in the universal predominance of one section or the other.

Resolved, That to the infatuation of the same class of politicians we can trace the threatening proportions which this 'civil war' has assumed and the catastrophes that have attended it. In the language of one of their representative men, 'Congress adjourned, having done and said nothing to strengthen and encourage the Union men of the Border States. The great and powerful States of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, were lost to the Union, while three other States—Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri—are struggling to maintain their position in it, because the Republican representatives were beguiled into the popular idea that they discharged their first and highest duty in standing by and on the Chicago platform,' and later still, when the people had rallied, with one distinction of party, to the defense of the Union, the same predominant influence in the Republican party, by dictating 'political battles to be fought,' have, according to the same authority, 'added another year to the war, a hundred millions of dollars to its cost, and opened graves for fifteen or twenty thousand more soldiers.'"

Resolved, That it was the duty of Congress, in the initiation of this conflict, to have encouraged the loyal citizens of the South by ample guarantees of their rights and by all just and honorable concessions, & we believe it to be its duty now, while putting down rebellion with armed force, to offer to the loyal people of the disaffected States the remedy which the Constitution itself provides for public grievances, a convention of all the States for the revision and amendment of that instrument.

Resolved, That the Democracy of this State will sustain no war nor countenance any peace tending to the separation of these States, and that they will regard any attempt to pervert this conflict for emancipation of slaves as fatal to all the hopes of the restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the administration, imitating the patriotic spirit of the people, to abandon the narrow platform of the Chicago Convention, which stands condemned by the suffrages of nearly two-thirds of the people, and to step forth upon the broad platform of the Constitution, to expel corrupt men from office, to exclude from the councils the advocates of separation or abolition, and to reconstruct its Cabinet so as to conform to the altered condition of the country and to command more largely the public respect and confidence.

Resolved, That the right of fully and freely canvassing the policy and measures of the administration in power is essential to a constitutional government; it is a right upon which the pillars of our republic rest and is denied only by tyrants. To use the language of Daniel Webster, "It is a hallowed right, a fireside privilege. It has ever been enjoyed in every house, cottage and cabin in the nation. It is not to be denied in controversy. It is as undoubted as the right of breathing the air and walking on the earth. It is a right to be maintained in peace and war. It is a right which cannot be invaded without destroying constitutional liberty. Hence, this right should be guarded and protected by the freemen of this country with a zealous care, unless they are prepared for chains and slavery."

Resolved, That we thank our brave army in the field, and our navy upon the seas, for the noble devotion and heroic courage they have shown in rallying to the defense of the country in its hour of peril, and we will not forget that it is our duty to protect them from being the sport and sacrifice of politicians, who order battles from ideas of political necessity, or the victims of contractors, who make the peril of the country the occasion of general spoliation and speculation.

Resolved, That the hopes of the country depend upon the unity and vigor of the Democratic party in this crisis. That a Democratic victory in this State would be hardly less auspicious to the cause of the Union than the triumph of the federal arms on the field of battle. That, therefore, we hold those Democrats who, *from motives of ambition or factiousness, are seeking to divide and distract the party, as not only treacherous to its principles, but disloyal to the country.*

☞The Republicans of New York having failed to draw the Democracy into their web, have taken to calling them hard names. Strange that they should have wanted to join hands with such a wicked set of fellows as they now represent them.

☞The Chicago Times says that there is not a vigilance committee in that city, nor is there any necessity for one.

From the Bedford Gazette.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Old Fashioned Union Men in Council—The Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws—The Largest Meeting ever held in Bedford—Good Feeling and Intense Enthusiasm.

Pursuant to the calls of the Democratic County Committee and the people of the county, published in the two last issues of the *Gazette*, a Democratic Mass Meeting was held in the Court House, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present alarming condition of the country and the imminent danger of the Republic. As the bell rung there was a perfect rush for the Court House, and long before the time for organization had arrived, the Court room and every available space in the passages, on the stairs and in the Jury room were densely packed with the waiting crowd. In fact, there were as many people outside who could not effect an entrance, as there were inside. There could not have been less than 1000 people in attendance.

The meeting was organized, on motion of Jno. P. Schell, Esq., by the appointment of Dr. F. C. Reyner, President; Hon. Job Mann, Wm. Chenoweth, Capt. Wm. States, Maj. Jas. Patton, Jacob Bowser, John C. Vickroy, Abram Fluck, Joseph Mortimore, John Corley, Josiah Miller, Esq., John Fulton, George Comstock, Andrew Crisman, Alex. Tate, Geo. Buchman, Michael Reed, John Alsladt, John G. Hartley, Thos. Donahoe, Francis Beard, Wm. McDonald, and John B. Fluck, Esq., as Vice Presidents; and Jos. W. Tate, Jac. C. Brumbaugh, S. W. Miller, Esq., P. F. Lehman, Esq., Wm. Bonnell, and J. B. Anderson, Esq., Secretaries.

The meeting having been thus organized, the following resolutions were read by B. F. Meyers, and were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we hereby approve, endorse and ratify the platform of Democratic principles adopted by our late county convention, and cordially recommend the ticket nominated by that convention to the support of the people.

Resolved, with the Democrats of Ohio, that

The civil war, by which our country is at present distracted, is the natural offspring of misguided sectionalism, engendered by fanatical agitators North as well as South, and that the Democratic party have equally opposed the extremists of both sections, and having, at all times zealously contended for the administration of the General Government within its constitutional limits, that party is in no way responsible for calamities that have resulted from a departure from its doctrines and a disregard of its warning and advice.

Resolved, with the Democrats of Philadelphia, that

Whereas, The Democratic party at this crisis in the history of the country, regards it proper to declare that the Flag of the Union, the Constitution and the Laws, and the rights of the people to self government, were extended over the original States and acquired Territory under a Democratic President, Thomas Jefferson; that the glory, honor and integrity of the country, were maintained in the last war with England, under a Democratic President, James Madison; that Nullification and Disunion were crushed out by a Democratic President, Andrew Jackson; that the integrity of the Union, a successful war and a glorious peace with Mexico, resulting in the acquirement of the Golden Coast on the Pacific, were secured by a Democratic President, James K. Polk. And it further declares now, that the Democratic party has ever been for the Union, the flag, the country, the Constitution and the security of the people in their constitutional rights: therefore,

Resolved, That this Meeting pledge the Democracy to sustain the Government of the United States, and its officers, in all constitutional acts in carrying on the war against rebellion, secession and treason.—As a consequence, the peace, unity, stability and the permanency of the union of these States, the sovereignty of the flag over States and Territory, the undisputed supremacy of the laws, and the great glory of a common and united country, can only be maintained, secured and perpetuated by the Democracy and the triumph of its principles.

Resolved, That the resolution of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden of Kentucky lately introduced into Congress by him and adopted almost unanimously by that body, so far as it relates to the objects of the war, meets with the approbation of the Democracy of Bedford county.

[On motion of Hon. W. P. Schell, the meeting amended this resolution so as to read as follows:]

Resolved, That the present civil war has been forced on us by the Disunionists of the Southern States and the Abolitionists of the Northern States. That in "this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of passion and resentment, will recollect only their duty to their country, that the war is not waged for conquest or subjugation or interfering with the rights or established institutions of these States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the constitution with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States under it unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects shall be accomplished, the war ought to cease."

Resolved, That we desire the leaders of the present rebellion distinctly to understand that the reports circulated by their ancient co-workers and allies, the Abolitionists, to the effect that the Democracy of the North are "traitors" and "Secessionists," are foul and wanton slanders, without any foundation whatever, and that we have no sympathy with treason or rebellion, whether under the guise of Abolitionism or Secession, whether in the North or in the South.

Resolved, That whilst we are in favor of every proper and Constitutional effort to put down rebellion and to that end of a vigorous organization of the military arm of the Government, and whilst we are unwilling to agree to any war or to any peace which has for its object or which may have a tendency to the ultimate or permanent separation of the States, yet we are willing to make a compromise with the Union men of the South, and therefore would recommend the calling of a National convention by the Legislatures of the several States for that purpose.

After the adoption of the resolutions, loud calls were made for the Hon. W. P. Schell, who appeared and addressed the meeting in his usual happy style. Speeches were also made by the Hon. John Cessna, O. E. Shannon, Esq., B. F. Meyers, Maj. S. H. Tate and Jno. Palmer, Esq.

The best feeling prevailed from the beginning of the meeting to the close. The enthusiasm was perfectly wild and uncontrollable. It was, in fact, a genuine revival of the spirit of pure, liberty-loving Democracy. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, with three loud and hearty cheers, for the Union, the Constitution and the success of the Democratic ticket.

Capture of the Forts.

United States Chartered Steamer Adelaide,
August 31, 1861.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: Sir—I have to report that the expedition to Cape Hatteras Inlet has resulted in a signal victory over the rebels. The capture of two forts, 25 cannon, 1,000 stand of arms, 615 prisoners, amongst whom are Captain Samuel Barron, Lieutenant Sharpe, and Dr. Wyatt M. Browne, all late of the United States Navy, and Major Andrews and other officers, late of the United States Army.

The amount of loss on their side is not exactly known. Five are ascertained to have been buried, and eleven wounded are on board this vessel. Many were carried away. Lieut. Murdough, late of the United States Navy, is among the number, with the loss of an arm. We met with no casualty of any consequence whatever. The surrender was unconditional. For all particulars I beg to refer to the report of flag officer Silas H. Stringham and Major General Benjamin F. Butler.

Although the Adelaide and George Peabody were chartered for other especial service, yet to further important operations I consented to take the troops on board from Newport News and Fortress Monroe—nine hundred men, with arms, provisions and munitions of war—and landed part of them, about three hundred, amidst a heavy surf until the boats filled and became unmanageable. The men-of-war hauled in and commenced a heavy cannonade at a quarter past 10 A. M. on the 28th, and kept it up at intervals all day, and recommencing on the 29th at quarter past eight, with increased effect. The enemy's reinforcements endeavoring to land—a thousand or fifteen hundred men—they were driven back, and at 11:30 they displayed a flag of truce and were forced to surrender at discretion.

On the appearance of the white flag I steamed into the inlet, and laid behind the Fort ready to throw the remaining troops ashore, either in case of a commencement or cessation of hostilities. The George Peabody, Lieut. Lowry, did the same. At the surrender we officiated in the ceremonies, after which the prisoners were brought to this vessel, and next day, the 30th inst., placed them on board the Minnesota, which vessel sailed at 2:30 P. M. for New York, and we left for Annapolis, with Major-General Butler, United States army, and the wounded prisoners. I hope my endeavors in the case may meet your full approbation, and beg to recommend to your consideration the conduct of Lieutenant Commanding R. B. Lowry, associated with me in this work, and placed in charge of the George Peabody; of Dr. William M. King, United States navy, who volunteered for the expedition. I have also received valuable assistance from my corps of pilots, and from Dr. C. Shellwagen and James Forsyth, who acted in the place of junior officers.

I am, very respectfully, your obed't servant,
[Signed]
H. C. SHELLWAGEN, Comm'der.

☞The New York *Journal of Commerce* is again allowed to circulate in the mails, Mr. Gerard Hallock retires from the establishment. In his valedictory, he says:

I congratulate the readers of the Journal of Commerce that they are likely to be gainers by the Postmaster-General's procedure; and I am sure I shall be. For, there is no fun in editing a paper in such times as these, when men are so patriotic that they see traitors, secessionists, and conspirators, everywhere, and suspect treason, secessionism and conspiracy, in every line they read. I have the utmost confidence in my successors, one and all of them; and while it does not become me to indicate the course they intend to pursue, my opinion is, that persons who look for any sweeping change in the character of the paper, will be disappointed. It is now the only paper of its class in the city,—all the other large dailies, five or six in number, which were in existence when its publication commenced, as well as all which have since been started, being now defunct, or metamorphosed into some new form of physical existence.

The Unmitigated Liar.—Among the many anecdotes of Buena Vista this beats all others. An Arkansas soldier wounded asked an Irishman to help him off the field. The latter did so by enabling him to mount and strapping him to his horse, riding himself before. During the ride the poor Arkansian had his head shot off unknown to his companion. Arriving at the doctor's quarters the Irishman was asked what he wanted. "I brought this man to have his leg dressed." "Why," replied the doctor, "his head is off." "The bloody liar!" exclaimed Mike, looking behind him, "he told me he was only shot in the leg!"

☞During the Bull Run battle an order was given to a New England company to lie down and load, and only rise when in the act of firing. During the hottest of the conflict Captain Taw observed a man standing while loading. "Contrary to order," exclaimed the captain, "you must lie down while loading." "The fact is, captain," said the man addressed, "I'm so plaguey fat that if I lie down to load it takes too long to get up again." The captain turned away with a smile, and left the fat man to choose his own method of fighting.

☞An unlucky private in one of the New York regiments was wounded in the late battle, and his father arrived at the hospital just as the surgeon was removing the ball from the back of his shoulder. The boy lay with his face down-ward on the pallet. "Ah, my poor son!" said the father mournfully, "I'm very sorry for you. But it's a bad place to be hit in—thus *in the back.*" The sufferer turned over, bared his breast, and pointing to the opening above the arm pit, exclaimed, "Father, there's where the ball went in!"

☞The 30,000 stand of arms which arrived at New York a day or two ago, from California, are a portion of the 50,000 stand of arms sent to that State by Mr. Floyd.

☞The Buffalo Post directs the attention of the Grand Jury to the Commercial of that city. In its last number, the word "Compromise" appears two or three times.

☞Gen. Lyon was unmarried. His remains have been taken to Connecticut for burial.

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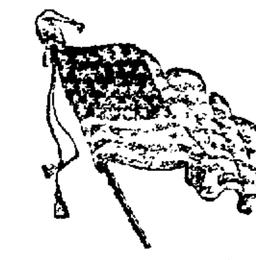
The Compiler.

OUR FLAG.



The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1861.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,
Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, York.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg.
ASSEMBLY,
HENRY J. MYERS, Tyrone.
COUNTY TREASURER,
JACOB SHEADS, Gettysburg.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN DUTTERA, Germany.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
Capt. ANDREW LITTLE, Mountp't.
COUNTY AUDITOR,
JOHN COLE, Franklin.
CORONER,
Dr. A. B. DILL, Huntington.

THE CONVENTION AND THE TICKET.

The Democratic County Convention, on Monday last, was one of the most intelligent and respectable political bodies that ever assembled in this place. Every district was represented—all, the old veterans, with the younger soldiers in the work, ardently resolved upon one and the same purpose—*the nomination of a good ticket.* The Delegates had no personal or selfish aims to gratify—the welfare of THE CAUSE, and therefore THE COUNTRY, was what they sought. Under such circumstances, a ticket worthy of the approbation and support of all conservative and patriotic citizens could alone result.—No mistake could occur among men acting thus disinterestedly and intelligently.

That the ticket is an unexceptionable and a strong one, even the most bigoted of the Opposition are compelled to admit. The contrast between it and that of the spoilsmen is most marked.

Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, of York, renominated by acclamation for President Judge, is a sound and able jurist, and an honest man, actuated solely by a desire to fairly administer the law, and, holding the scales with a firm grasp, deal out justice evenhandedly. One fact alone speaks volumes in his favor, and should of itself secure his re-election—which is, that his decisions stand the test in the Supreme Court fully as well, if not better, than those of any other Judge in the State. We will not permit ourself to doubt his re-election by a tremendous majority.

Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER, of this place, was also complimented with a unanimous renomination to the Bench, as Associate Judge—a well-deserved endorsement of a faithful and useful officer—one who has always kept in view the performance of what he conscientiously believed to be his duty. The people will also greet him at the ballot-box with the "welcome plaudit—well done, good and faithful servant"—*keep your seat!*

HENRY J. MYERS, Esq., of Tyrone, the popular Representative of this county in the Legislature last winter, was given the same post on the ticket, in the same handsome manner—by acclamation. This complimentary expression was also deserved on his part. Whilst giving a firm support to the Government, he was always found acting with those, of both parties, who believed it to be a duty to guard the *public* interests against the designs of selfish demagogues and unprincipled speculators, and so acted as to prevent, if possible, a wasteful extravagance in the expenditure of the people's money. For this he should be re-elected, and we feel sure that the people of Adams will "delight to honor" him with a rousing majority on the second Tuesday of October.

For County Treasurer, JACOB SHEADS, of this borough, received the nomination, by an almost unanimous vote on the first ballot. He has never been favored with a large "share of this world's goods," but has always been one of our most upright and worthy citizens, striving by hard labor to make an honest living for himself and those dependant upon him. The people of the county will but reward true merit by giving him a large majority of their suffrages—an act which we believe they will most cheerfully do.

The Convention selected JOHN DUTTERA, of Germany, for County Commissioner—an excellent selection also. He is a good business man and a large tax-payer, who will spare no effort to husband the county's means. He is just the man for the post.—He came within six votes of being elected to the same office in 1854, against the father of the present nominee on the Opposition ticket. Upon this trial it is safe to predict that the people will give the verdict in his favor by a flattering vote.

Capt. ANDREW LITTLE, of old Mountpleasant, is the candidate for Director of the Poor. In this choice, made by an almost unanimous vote, the Convention was also fortunate, because he, too, is admirably fitted for the position, fully coming up to the Jeffersonian standard—"he is honest—he is capable." Respected and esteemed by all who know him, he cannot fail of success. Mountpleasant will lead off for him, high up in the figures.

JOHN COLE, of "Buchanan Valley," in Franklin township, has been assigned on the ticket the post of County Auditor.—There is not a man that knows anything about him but what speaks well of him.—Indeed, it could not be otherwise, because the county does not contain a more unexceptionable citizen. He is an excellent accountant, and will make an excellent officer. Of course he will be elected.

And so will Dr. A. B. DILL, of Petersburg, who received the nomination for Coroner. He possesses every qualification, and is in all respects deserving of popular favor.

We have thus briefly alluded to the merits of the Democratic candidates. They are all "the right men for the right places"—popular, honest, and qualified—and ardently devoted to the Constitution and the Union. The Democracy can point with pride to each and all of them, confident in the assurance that patriotic citizens of all parties will join them, at the polls, in pronouncing the ticket "A STRONG TEAM!"

☞The Democrats of York county, on Tuesday last, nominated the following sure-to-be-elected ticket:

President Judge, Hon. R. J. Fisher.
Associate Judge, Hon. Adam Ebaugh.
Senator, Gen. A. H. Glatz.
Assembly, Joseph Dellone, A. C. Ramsey.
Commissioner, John Hyde.
Treasurer, Henry Bender.
Director, David Small.
Auditor, Samuel R. Neiman.

Judges Fisher and Ebaugh were nominated by acclamation.

☞The *Star* says that the Spoils ticket gives "general satisfaction." "How this world is given to lying!" If the editor is at all posted, he must know that even in his own party dissatisfaction is wide spread and outspoken, and that defections are daily taking place throughout the entire county. Right-thinking men will not be *sold* like sheep in the market, at the bidding of a few unprincipled political tricksters.

☞The *Sentinel* would have its readers believe that there were twelve or fifteen Democrats in the Spoils Convention. Who were they? Point them out, and let the public judge. We know that the names of several Democrats are given in the proceedings as Delegates *who were not in town at all on that day!*

This little trick is characteristic of the whole affair, from beginning to end—it is all a TRICK, to get offices for men *who could not otherwise secure them.*

We are glad to know that the thinking people of all parties are opening their eyes to this fact. They don't want to be traded off to a pair of run-down politicians.

☞The renegade Forney, in his *Press*, applauds the ticket made for the benefit of the new political firm here on Saturday week. Of course—why shouldn't he?—"Birds of a feather flock together." They are all moved by the same kind of patriotism—that of the *pocket*.

☞As the *Star* wouldn't be touched with a ten-foot pole in certain townships of the county, the managers have hit upon a desperate expedient to have it introduced there.

We understand that the two inside pages of the *Star* are printed on a half sheet, with the name of "Stars and Stripes" across the head, *but without the name of any editor* [illegible], in order to keep the public in the dark in regard to its true character.

A leading Republican in one of the lower townships asked a Democrat to subscribe for this sheet, (made up of the *Star* matter,) urging that it was "a Douglas Democratic paper!"

A more outrageous political trick never was attempted in this county. It could only have been invented by unscrupulous politicians, who care more for spoils than for country and constitution. A nice set of "no party" men, indeed!

☞Was there or not a County Committee appointed at the No-Party-Spoils-"Union" Convention? If there was, the public curiosity to see the names of the persons composing it should be gratified. If there was not, then it is to be inferred that all the wires are to be pulled and the machinery managed by the new political firm in this borough. The published proceedings of the Convention make no mention of a County Committee.

☞The *Star* speaks of the Democratic Convention, on Monday, as "Stahle's Convention." There is a serious draw-back to this left-handed compliment. The old Democratic party—noble in its aims, national in its principles, and glorious in its history—is not a merchantable commodity, to be transferred every year, under some new name, from the keeping of one set of leaders to that of another, as interest may dictate. There may be other parties in that "fix," but the Democratic party NEVER!

☞The *Star* puffs all the candidates on the Spoils ticket except EPHRAIM MYERS. What's in the wind? Is there anything "going wrong," that he should thus be passed over? Is he to "fall in the house of his friends?" It looks so.

☞The Democratic ticket gives entire satisfaction all over the county. Democrats feel proud of it, as well as of the harmonious and hearty manner in which it was nominated. Men of all parties speak well of it, a better recommendation than which could not be had. It is emphatically A GOOD TICKET.

☞It has been extremely fashionable for some of the Republicans, here and elsewhere, to denounce all Democrats as "traitors" and "secessionists," who prefer, at this time, to remain true to their time-honored organization. These charges generally come from men who are very willing to defend their country by holding all the offices they can get, but who prefer to let the Democrats shoulder the musket and carry the knapsack. These patriotic gentlemen were very brave last fall in wide-awake processions, but they are now the last to march under their country's flag, and they also contribute as little as they can to the support of the families of the volunteers during the absence of the latter. There are men in this community who are loud-mouthed in denouncing Democrats, but who have as yet only shown their loyalty in that peculiar way. The Democrats have gone to battle—they freely pay their contributions to support the families of the absent—they are true to the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws—and they will treat as they deserve all the slanders that may be heaped upon them by their ancient enemies.—*York Gazette.*

☞Will the *Star* say that the Chambersburg *Times* has not got the regular Democratic ticket at its mast-head? The question is easily answered. Walk up to the scratch!

☞The Republicans in their heavy counties are nominating straight-out Republican tickets. *They* don't seem to think that the state of the country requires the "wiping out" of *their* party.

☞If the *Star* will publish the name of "A Union Democrat," we will show him to be anything but what he claims to be.

Military Voting.

The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* says:—A large number of the country press of this State have fallen into the grave error of supposing that the volunteers in service can vote for county officers under the same law that permits them to vote for State officers.—Some paper has published sections of the late law, among which is the following:

Section 49. The return judges of the proper county or counties in which the volunteers or militiamen aforesaid may have resided at the time of being called into actual service, as aforesaid, shall meet on the second Tuesday in November next after the election. And when two or more counties are connected in the election, the meeting of the judges from each county shall be postponed in such case until the Friday following the said second Tuesday in November.

As no election returns are made by *connecting* counties for State officers, the impression seems to be made upon the minds of some that the volunteers may vote for all county officers.

The law does not contemplate this. Indeed it could not well do so, for to single out of each regiment the men belonging to a county, and to arrange matters so as to allow each one to enjoy the elective franchise the same as if at home, would be a job that would occupy at least ten days.

However much we should like to see every man in the army vote, inasmuch as such voting would certainly be advantageous to the Democratic party, we regret to say that all who are not at their proper places of voting will have no *say* in the ensuing election.

Will Mr. Cochran Resign?

The Gettysburg *Compiler* of last week, after remarking that the Republicans of York county, with a few converts, have nominated a ticket, headed by Hon. Thos. E. Cochran for President Judge, says that Mr Cochran, who is at present Auditor General of this State, "need not resign on account of this Judge business." We are inclined to believe that the *Compiler* is more than half right. If we were not so fully convinced of Mr. Cochran's love of office we might expect an immediate resignation, but the prospects of the Judgeship are such as to impress most forcibly upon his mind that "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." We predict that Mr. Cochran *will not resign.*—*York Gazette.*

Not Sanguine.

The Chambersburg *Repository*, Republican, does not appear to be sanguine of the success of the political "Union" movement in that region. It says:

There never was a time when to predict the result of an election was harder to accomplish than at the present. Difficult as this would have been under ordinary circumstances, the action of the late Democratic Convention of this county has added considerably to the opaqueness of the curtain, so to speak, which hides the future from our view. They have adopted our platform, entire; they have selected Hon. WATSON BRUTTY, a very popular man, and good clever neighbor, as their candidate for the chief office to be filled, President Judgeship, and they seem determined to win.

How to overcome them engages our whole attention. To successfully accomplish this desirable object great care is necessary.—Perhaps there would be no good achieved by beating a good, true Union man, such as the Hon. WATSON BRUTTY is universally admitted to be, some will doubtless say. Now, under ordinary circumstances, would there be any necessity for the effort; but, as matters stand, it must be done, if in our power, honorably.

United We Stand.

In the late Democratic Convention there were no BRECKINRIDGE men or DOUGLAS men—they were all Democrats. All the old differences have been entirely set aside and the two divisions of the party in this county are firmly united again for the common good.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

☞One of the best jokes of the season is the following: The Clarion *Democrat* published a couple of weeks ago the following extract from Lincoln's inaugural, without, however, naming the author:

"Suppose you go to war, *you cannot fight always*, and when, after much loss on both sides and *no gain on either*, you cease fighting, *the identical old questions* as to terms of intercourse *are again upon you.*"

The week following, the Banner (a Republican paper printed in Clarion) came out in an editorial and denounced the paragraph as treasonable, and as in strict accordance with the teachings of the N. Y. *Day Book!* The poor, blind dupe of party was not posted.

☞The Democratic Conferees of this Judicial district will meet at Newcomer's Hotel, in Hanover, on Saturday next, the 21st instant.

Maine Election.—Boston, Sept. 9.—Returns of the Maine election to-day, from eleven principal towns, give Washburne, Republican, for Governor, 7,000; Jameson, dem., 3,590; Danna, peace dem., has nearly 1400. In Saco, Biddeford and Brunswick, Danna is ahead of Jameson, the war Democrat.

TEXT:

"How narrow are the minds and unpatriotic the motives of those who lash themselves to the wheels of party."—*Star, Sept. 6th, 1861.*

COMMENT:

"*If* an adjustment is to be made, we hope that our Republican friends [in Congress] will do it in such a way as *not* to compromise the *principles* on which the people decided *the late election.*"—*Star, Feb. 1st, 1861.*

"The whole duty of sustaining the Constitution and enforcing the laws of the nation has been thrown upon the Republicans, and the people must look to them for sustaining our present form of Government. *The Republican party MUST be sustained.*"—*Star, Feb. 22d, 1861.*

A New Military Order.—A captain, lately a railroad conductor, was drilling a squad, and while marching them by flank, turned to speak to a friend for a moment. On looking again towards his squad, he saw they were in the act of "butting up" against a fence. In his hurry to halt them, he shouted out "Down Brakes! Down Brakes!"

Rhinoceros Drowned.—A despatch, dated Lacrosse, 19th inst., says; "Last night the steamer Kentucky City collided with Dan Rice's steamer forty miles below here. A cage which contained a trained Rhinoceros, was knocked overboard. The cage sunk immediately, drowning the rhinoceros, which was valued at $20,000. Neither of the boats were injured."

☞A splendid Peach was sent us by Mr. ENOCH ROUTZAHN, of Menallen township, the other day. It measured 10½ inches—a brilliant yellow—one of the richest in color and taste we ever saw.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE Democratic County Convention.

The Delegates representing the several Townships and Boroughs of Adams county, assembled in Convention, in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Monday last, for the purpose of nominating a ticket and transacting such other business as might be deemed necessary. The Convention organized as follows:

President, Col. JAMES L. NEELY.
Vice Presidents, Isaac Lightner, Esq., Wm. Overdeer, Amos Lefever, George King, Dr. D. S. Peffer.
Secretaries, Dr. Wm. C. Stem, Benj. J. Reed.

The credentials of Delegates were then received, as follows—every district being represented:

Gettysburg, H. S. Benner, C. H. Ziegler.
Cumberland, Geo. Bushman, F. Bream.
Straban, Col. J. L. Neely, Henry Wertz.
Tyrone, Daniel S. Diehl, Jacob C. Pittenturf.
Reading, Jacob Miller, Edward Sheffer.
Hamilton, Henry Wolf, George King.
Oxford, Henry J. Kuhn, Aloysius Marshall.
Berwick Bor., Dr. D. S. Peffer, Joseph Wolf.
Berwick tp., Sam'l. Brown, Jno. Elder, Esq.
Conowago, John Rahn, Peter Neiderer.
Union, David S. Bear, Amos Lefever.
Germany, Dr. Edmund F. Shorb, Henry Dysert.
Mountpleasant, Daniel Lawrence, Capt. Andrew Little.
Mountjoy, Isaac Lightner, Henry Beitler.
Freedom, Abraham Krise, Isaac Hereter.
Liberty, Abraham Krise, of A., John Eck.
Hamiltonban, Benj. J. Reed, Robert McCleaf.
Franklin, Dr. Wm. C. Stem, Aaron Sheely.
Menallen, Wm. Overdeer.
Butler, Martin Thomas, Aaron Wisler.
Huntington, Jere. Slaybaugh, David T. Howe.
Latimore, Geo. Heiges, Jacob Hoecht, Jr.

The following County Committee was then appointed for the coming year:

Gettysburg—I. Brinkerhoff, H. J. Stahle.
Cumberland—Francis Bream.
Straban—Philip Donohue.
Tyrone—Jacob C. Pittenturf.
Reading—Thomas N. Dicks.
Hamilton—John Dellone.
Oxford—Henry J. Kuhn.
Berwick bor.—Frederick Wolf.
Berwick tp.—Samuel Brown.
Conowago—Samuel Elseninger, Sr.
Union—Daniel Geiselman.
Germany—Dr. E. F. Shorb.
Mountpleasant—J. E. Smith.
Mountjoy—Henry Beitler.
Freedom—Andrew White.
Liberty—Abraham Krise, of A.
Hamiltonban—Jno. W. McConnell.
Franklin—Dr. Wm. C. Stem.
Menallen—Wm. Overdeer.
Butler—Jesse Dull.
Huntington—Carson C. Moore.
Latimore—Michael Stambaugh.

Dr. D. S. Peffer, Dr. E. F. Shorb, Henry Wertz, George King and Henry J. Kuhn were appointed a Committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.

Adjourned until 1½ o'clock.

1½ o'clock.—Convention re-assembled, President in the chair. The Convention proceeded to nominate a County ticket.

For President Judge, Hon. Robert J. Fisher, of York, was nominated by acclamation.

For Associate Judge, Hon. David Ziegler, of Gettysburg, by acclamation.

For Assembly, Henry J. Myers, Esq., of Tyrone, by acclamation.

For County Treasurer, Jacob Sheads, of Gettysburg.

For County Commissioner, John Duttera, of Germany.

For Director of the Poor, Capt. Andrew Little, of Mountpleasant.

For County Auditor, John Cole, of Franklin.

For Coroner, Dr. A. B. Dill, of Huntington.

JACOB BUSHEY, Esq., of Gettysburg, was chosen by acclamation as Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention.

Dr. Peffer, from the Committee on Resolutions, then made the following report, which was received with three cheers, and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we endorse the sentiments of Andrew Jackson, in his own language, "The Union must and shall be preserved: but the Constitution cannot be maintained nor the Union preserved, in opposition to public feeling, by the mere exercise of the coercive power confided to the general government. The foundation must be laid in the affections of the people, in the security it gives to life, liberty, character and property, in every quarter of the country, and in the fraternal attachment which the citizens of the several States bear to one another, as members of one political family, mutually contributing to promote the happiness of each other."

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war having been caused by political fanaticism in the North and rebellion in the South, we, in this national emergency, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only our duty to the *whole* country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States; but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Adams county will give its firm support to the Government of the United States, in every necessary constitutional effort to sustain the cause of the Union and put down its enemies.

Resolved, That, while the present civil war was not of our seeking, it is now in the terrible emergency proper to prosecute the war with efficiency, in order that the power of the Government may be felt, and this unnatural strife be the sooner brought to a successful termination, and thereby the blessings of peace be the sooner restored to our distracted country, either as the result of the success of our arms, or as the fruit of such an honorable settlement as will leave the Union of the States inviolate and unbroken.

Resolved, That the officers and soldiers who have gone forth to battle for the Union and the Constitution, deserve the thanks of all patriotic citizens.

Resolved, That we pledge our hearty support to the ticket this day nominated.

The Convention then adjourned, all pleased with the ticket and confident of success.

☞The so-called Union Convention of this county, on Saturday week, adopted the the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, this Convention, without distinction of party, has met for the purpose of consummating a basis of union satisfactory to all those who are in favor of maintaining the Union, the Constitution and the Laws; and for the purpose of presenting to the people of Adams County at the coming October Election, for their suffrages, a Ticket composed of men, who are true exponents of these principles; We would, therefore, as the sense of this Convention and of those whom we represent, adopt the following Resolution, endorsed by the Representatives of the people in Congress assembled, at their late extra Session, viz:

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this national emergency, we, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only our duty to the whole country: that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States; but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

Resolved, further, That in furtherance of the purpose for which this Convention has assembled, we now proceed to the nomination of candidates for the several offices to be filled this fall, irrespective of past political distinctions, demanding only fidelity to the foregoing principles, and a willingness to stand by them.

We print this platform in order that our readers may compare it with that adopted by the Democratic County Convention. All candid friends of the Union and the Constitution, of whatever party, must admit that the Democratic platform is the broadest, and the strongest, and the best.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—Robert G. Harper, Esq., the editor of the "Adams Sentinel," has been heard to say within the last four weeks, more than once, that "Judge Fisher is a good Union man, and I am in favor of his re-election." But since the party called "Union," to which Mr. Harper now belongs, has taken up Thomas E. Cochran, who has already one good office, that of Auditor General of Pennsylvania, and is now seeking another whilst he holds fast to the first, Mr. Harper opposes Judge Fisher and in an article published in his last paper, says,—"It was generally supposed and believed that Judge Fisher would have been re-elected without any opposition, as he had avowed Union sentiments, but in a letter to a committee, he chose to throw himself into the hands of a party, instead of the people, and the consequence is, that in both York and Adams counties, the friends of the Union and of crushing rebellion, have chosen to take a man who is clear and decided and unequivocal in his Union sentiments."

I know that Judge Fisher is as good a Union man as Thomas E. Cochran. I assert that Judge Fisher is "clear and decided and unequivocal in his Union sentiments." Do not acts speak louder than words? Let us look to the facts:

The editor of the "Star and Banner," some time ago, complimented Judge Fisher, in his paper, for his kindness to the soldiers when at York, and it is well known that his purse, his house and his energies were at their service.—His visits to the hospital to see the sick soldiers were frequent, and articles of luxury and comfort were daily sent to them by his family. On one occasion, finding a young soldier from Butler county, suffering severely with congestion of the lungs, he had the stranger removed to his own house, nursed and attended to by his family for five or six weeks, and until he recovered, and all without reward or hope of reward, except that of a good conscience. Yet Mr. Harper insinuates that Judge Fisher is not a Union man, though he does not assert it in words.

TRUTH.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—"If I must vote for Democrats, I will vote for such as need not turn their coats to get office." This remark was made in my hearing a few days ago, and I echo it. Men who have not popularity enough to secure nominations in their own party, should not have been placed upon the Union ticket—a ticket which should have been so made up, (of men of the highest character and popularity in the Republican and Democratic parties throughout the county,) as to *command* universal respect. As it is, what do we see? A ticket that is the result merely of the scheming of a few selfish, *foxy* politicians, who have never looked beyond self. For my part, I am tired of being sold out by such men.—They bartered away the Whig organization to the Know Nothings; the next swap was to the "People's Party;" then to the Republicans; and now to, what?—an individual political partnership in your town, who hope to cover a "multitude of sins" by adopting the name of "Union." All this time the Democrats have kept to their organization, without turning to the right or left, showing their colors whether defeat or success stared them in the face—and for this consistency they deserve respect at any rate. Their ticket, too, is unexceptionable, and from all I can learn, was fairly made by the Delegates themselves. As I must make a choice duty will urge me to vote it.

A CLAY WHIG.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—If Busbey, Benner, Danner and Dick were sincere in their Democracy, they must have known that to be a Democrat was always to be a Union man. Could they be any more Union men by turning their coats? It does not speak well for their consistency, especially when by working for and accepting nominations for *office* they give color to the suspicion that *office* is all they want. If they were not the "true grit" in their professions of Democracy, are they to be trusted in their "Union" professions?

QUERY.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—It is said that JOHN BUSBEY, in 1848, voted for Van Buren, the *Free Soil* candidate for President, in opposition to the veteran statesman, Gen. Cass, and the gallant soldier, Gen. Taylor. Was it so, think you?

QUERY.

☞We don't recollect where Mr. Busbey stood then, but on referring to the official vote of the county at that election, we see that in Conowago, (Mr. B's. township,) Van Buren *had one vote!*

Mr. Busbey has been rather *twistical* in politics—"everything by turns, and nothing long." Some account for it by attributing to him a very ardent *hankering* after *office.*

☞Baltimore was thrown into much excitement on Friday last by the arrest of a number of prominent citizens; through an order from the Provost Marshal at Washington—the cause not stated. Those arrested are Mayor Brown, Hon. Henry May, Frank Key Howard, Wm. G. Harrison, Ross Winans, S. Teackle Wallis, T. Parkin Scott, Charles H. Pitts, and some eight or ten others—including in all about ten members of the Legislature. They were taken to Fort McHenry.

☞Many persons spend so much time in criticising and disputing about the gospel, that they have none left for practicing it.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—On last Saturday a week since, the Republican leaders, feeling the sands giving way beneath their feet, by flaunting hand-bills and illustrated advertisements previously posted and circulated, called together delegates "irrespective of party," to nominate a ticket for the offices to be filled this fall. "Union" was the call—"Union" the charm, and "unconditional Union" the shebboleth of every body's patriotism. So far all well. The appeal was to rally to the "Union Party," (still a *political* organization,) and to eschew all "selfish, mercenary political notions," renouncing "partizans" and "partizan leaders." All beautiful in print. But, voters of Adams county, bear with me a moment in an analysis of the constituent elements, ruling spirits, and designs cunningly laid and artfully concealed beneath the fair exterior.

Democrats, who in the exuberance of your characteristic patriotism, determined, without mercenary motives, to participate in the Convention, believing the call to be in good faith made, *you have been deceived.*—Republicans, you who have long labored for the success of your party, and ought to be rewarded for your industry, *you have been defrauded.* Political tricksters have managed the entire selection of that ticket, and a "bargain and sale" between a played-out Democrat and a Wide Awake private has been consummated—and you, honest in your intentions and pure in your patriotism, who have countenanced and become the dupes of these wily politicians, in the potency of your strength rise up and denounce the wicked toying with things held sacred in this the day of our national peril!

Some Democrats were delegates in order that they might not be left out of the "bargain and sale," and finding that their Abolition sentiments were not congenial to Democracy they feared they might not be remembered for their apostacy in a Democratic Convention. Others were there to build up the fast-failing political fortunes of disappointed office-seekers who sent them. A couple were there to exhibit the proper feeling in these perilous times, but, alas! how woefully have you been duped.—If fairness were an attribute of Republican politicians in our county, you might have hoped that the design of the Union Convention, so-styled, was all it professed to be. But you answer, "Democrats were chosen for the greater number of offices." True—(such Democrats as they are)—and, further, you say, "No benefit accrued to Republicans—the transaction is fair." Look here, my friend, don't you know that a very unpopular leader, pre-eminently conspicuous and busy on the day of Convention, has labored arduously for some time in order that the Republican organization may be successful in this county? That and office are some of the objects of his political efforts, and this is the way it is to be brought about. Republicans, honest, sincere men, are your claims to be set aside—your positions to be usurped by the whim of him?

Why have Democrats renounced the principles they have espoused for years?—Why have they gone into the support of a Republican Union ticket, when there is a Democratic Union ticket in the field?—"Oh," says my friend at my elbow, "they haven't gone—they don't intend to support the Republican ticket." Yes, some will.—"No," continues he, "none, unless it be the few, the *immortal* few, who are candidates on the ticket, and not all of them." Then, Republicans, you have sold your right to office for four Democratic voters, all told, by direction of your Wide Awake leader.

Democrats, you have nominated a ticket on a platform of resolutions as patriotic and Union as Democracy is wont to be. There is no occasion to leave your time-honored organization. For loyalty and Union-shrieking we have been denounced. Stand to your colors. Be not renegades, and see that you reward not those who have betrayed their party by accepting nominations from the Opposition for "the thirty pieces of silver." Never reward political apostacy.

TRUE BLUE EVER.

For the Compiler.

MR. STAHLE:—On the return of our delegate from the Union convention, I was informed that the Co-partnership of McConaughy & Danner had been formed and the Union movement was entirely in their hands. I would like to make application for several positions for worn-out Democrats, if they can spare the room next year. As we have been left without even thanks for our work, and Democrats have taken our places, please let the Republican party know that if such men are to head and lead it. They henceforth shall not find me a follower.

OLD HAMILTONBAN.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.—The Grand Concert, of which notice was given in our last issue, needs no further commendatory remark at this time. We are pleased to learn that the entertainment will be of no ordinary character. As we submit to our intelligent readers the programme to be used on the occasion, no comment is necessary on the character of the music. Those who can appreciate *sweet* music will at once see how fully their tastes will be suited.—The programme gives evidence of the desire on the part of the managers to please every body. The introduction of several stirring pieces for full Brass Band will add much to the variety and interest of the entertainment; and throughout there is an evident and judicious variety of spirit and style in the selections, which cannot fail to make it, in our opinion, a decidedly popular concert. But let the Programme speak for itself:

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Overture.	Calife de Bagdad.	Boieldieu.
	Full Orchestra.	
2. Adagio.		Mozart.
	Brass Band.	
3. Duett.	"Sounds from Home."	Gungle.
Performed by 2 juveniles respectively 8 & 10 yr's.		
4. Natalila Waltz.		Labitzky.
	Orchestra.	
5. Quartette—from Opera Preciosa.		Weber.
	For four Horns.	
6. Duett—from Opera Norma.		Bellini.
	Orchestra.	

PART II.

1. Polonnaise.		Kreutzer.
	Brass Band.	
2. Barcarole in Massaniello.		Auber.
	Orchestra.	
3. Clarionet Solo—Variationen.		Kueffner.
	Wm. F. Woltman.	
4. Potpourri. Opera La Somnambula.		Bellini.
	Orchestra.	
5. Duett—Polka.		Strauss.
	The two Juveniles.	
6. Fruhlings Waltzer.		Labitzky.
	Orchestra.	
7. Potpourri—National Airs.		Frederick.
	Orchestra.	

The Concert will commence at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7. Tickets 25 cts. For sale at A. D. Buehler's.

Local Items.

☞The "Compiler" will be furnished from this time until after the October Election at TEN Cents! Send in your Clubs!

PERSONAL.—We need money badly, and it will be a very great relief to us if our friends and patrons will furnish us with a little of the "needful" without delay. If they cannot pay all, let them at least give us a *part* of that to which we are justly entitled, in order to relieve us from our embarrassments. We think we have been very indulgent, and therefore hope to meet with a ready response to what we conceive to be a reasonable request.

Persons at a distance can remit by mail, at our risk. Come, friends, give us a lift without longer delay. We must have money to keep the wheels of the old COMPILER in motion.

THE ZOUAVES, on Tuesday evening, elected the following officers:—Captain, Dr. Chas. Horner; 1st Lieutenant, T. D. Carson; 2d do., W. A. Duncan; Ensign, R. A. Little; 1st Sergeant, Jno. Rupp; 2d do., Charles Ziegler; 3d do., Sam. D. Schmucker; 4th do., Robert McCreary; 5th do., Jacob Reininger; 1st Corporal, Rudolph Schick; 2d do., David Yount; 3d do., Howard McCleary; 4th do., J. B. Eppley; 5th do., Joseph Broadhead.

It is understood that Capt. SCHWALT, under whose efficient and admirable drilling the Company has attained so great a degree of perfection, will retain his place in the corps until spring. He has few equals in the post.

THE NATIONAL CADETS.—This is the name of a new Military Company recently formed in this place. It is composed of some forty young men between the ages of 15 and 18 years—all healthy and athletic, with scarcely any perceptible difference in size. On Monday night the following officers were elected:

Captain—Daniel A. Skelly; 1st Lieut. Rudolph M. Schick; 2nd Lieut. Augustus Bently; Orderly Sergeant, William McCreary; 2nd Sergeant, Luther Buehler; 3d Sergeant, John Bushman; 4th Sergeant, John Weigle; 1st Corporal, Hugh Scott; 2nd Corporal, William Crawford; 3d Corporal, J. Albert Smith; 4th Corporal, William Zecker; Drummer, Wattles W. Wolf; Fifer, Henry Rupp.

Success to the Cadets.

☞We are requested to state that all who desire to enroll themselves in Capt. CHRITZMAN's Company should do so by Saturday next. Those who have already volunteered in it are also requested to be here on that day. The Company will go into one of the twenty eight Regiments, called for by the Governor of the State.

The men will meet at the Eagle Hotel, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞Since the removal of the Adams Infantry from Annapolis Junction to Camp Tennelly, the following officers have been elected:

Lieut. J. Finley Bailey, Captain; and W. W. Stewart, late Orderly, First Lieutenant. Henry R. Minnigh has been elected Orderly in place of Stewart, promoted. G. E. Kitzmiller and Knox Duncan are the new Corporals. P. L. Houck, 1st Corporal, is a Sergeant, in place of Minnigh, promoted.

☞The following is a list of Capt. Horner's Cavalry Company, now at Frederick, Md.:

OFFICERS.

John Horner,	Captain,	Mountjoy twp.
John M. Annan,	1st Lieut.	Emmitsburg, Md.
Washington Morrison,	2nd Lieut.,	Bendersville.
W. A. Horner,	Orderly Sergt.,	Mountjoy twp.
A. M. Walker,	Quartermaster,	Cumberland.
Oscar McMillan,	1st Sergeant,	Gettysburg
Samuel J. Maxwell,	2nd "	Emmitsburg, Md.
Hiram S. McNair,	3rd "	Freedom twp.
George Guinn,	4th "	Cumberland twp.
Oliver Johnson,	1st Corporal,	Bendersville
D. W. Longwell,	2nd "	Gettysburg.
A. A. Annan,	3rd "	Emmitsburg, Md.
O. A. Horner,	4th "	Cumberland twp.
M. S. Plowman,	5th "	Gettysburg.
J. E. Gilson,	6th "	Emmitsburg, Md.
John Swan,	7th "	Gettysburg.
Wm White,	8th "	Gettysburg.
John B. Wank,	1st Farrier,	Menallen twp.
Wm. F. Weikert,	2nd "	Cumberland twp.
Samuel J. Wolff,	Saddler,	Gettysburg.
Maxwell J. Coble,	1st Bugler,	Gettysburg.
Albert M. Hunter,	2nd "	Gettysburg.

PRIVATES.

Samuel Wolf,	Gettysburg.	
Wm. B. Wank,	Menallen, twp.,	
Henry Hughes,	Gettysburg,	
Joseph E. Wible,	"	
Geo. W. Shriver,	"	
John Z. Hollebaugh,	"	
John Huber,	"	
Joseph Test,	"	
Theodore McAllister,	Cumberland	twp.,
Wm. H. Lott,	"	"
Daniel E. Weigle,	"	"
Wm. F. Weikert,	"	"
John E. Knott,	"	"
Geo. W. Weikert,	"	"
Henry Gehr,	"	"
Jacob E. Myers,	"	"
Jacob Hartzel,	Mountjoy	twp.,
James A. Scott,	"	"
Henry Gettier,	"	"
James Grimes,	Petersburg,	(Y. S.)
Isaac Richards,	"	"
Samuel D. Wilson,	Freedom	"
Thomas Wolford,	"	"
William A. Crouse,	"	"
Samuel M'Nair,	Freedom	"
Geo. W. Jacobs,	"	"
John N. Moritz,	"	"
Geo. Geise,	"	"
Geo. Spangler,	Heidlersburg,	
Lake B. Morrison,	"	
Jesse Stahl,	"	
Oliver Welsh,	"	
Wm. A. McIlhenny,	Hunterstown,	
John A. Boller,	Hamiltonban	"
John Seitz,	"	"
Joseph A. Bennett,	"	"
Henry Turle,	"	"
Levi E. Thomas,	"	"
Reuben A. Flohr,	Liberty	
Henry Buckingham,	York, Pa.	
John Shaugheny,	Clearfield co., Pa	
John B. Coyle,	New York,	
Hiram King,	Charlestown, Va.	
Charles A. Gilson,	Emmitsburg, Md.	
Joseph H. C. Wills,	"	"
George Gilleland,	"	"
James McCullough,	"	"
Thomas W. Duphorn,	"	"
Geo. Gelwicks,	"	"
Geo. Sponseller,	"	"
Charles T. Dorsey,	"	"
Alfred N. Tritchey,	Taneytown,	
Edwin W. Mehring,	Carroll co.,	
Calvin D. Kein,	Taneytown,	
Elias O. Reck,	"	"
Thomas R. Sherfey,	"	"
Theodore Fites,	"	"
David Shilt,	"	"
William Currens,	"	"
John F. Wolff,	Clearspring,	
Peter Wolf.	"	"

☞Capt. MCCONAUGHY's "Adams Rifles" have furnished, since their organization, twenty-six of their number to the Companies now in service. This has reduced their ranks considerably.

☞There will be no Agricultural Fair in York county this year.

THE WAR!

IMPORTANT FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

An engagement took place on Tuesday, between the Federal troops under Gen Rosencrans, and the Confederates under Gen Floyd, near Summerville west of Gauley Bridge Floyd retreated in the night leaving camp equipage &c behind him The following is Gen Rosencrans's official dispatch

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VA. [illegible]
Camp Scott, Sept 12 P M [illegible]

To Col F D Townsend —We yesterday marched 17½ miles and reached the enemy's entrenched position in front of Connifix Ferry, driving his advanced outposts and pickets before us We found him occupying a strongly entrenched position covered by forests too dense to admit of its being seen at a distance of three hundred yards His force was five regiments besides the one driven in He had probably sixteen pieces of artillery.

At 3 o'clock we began a strong reconnoissance which proceeded to such length that we were about to assault the position on the flank and front when night coming on and our troops being completely exhausted I drew them out of the woods and posted them in the order of battle behind ridges immediately in front of the enemy's position where they rested on their arms until the morning

Shortly after daylight a runaway [illegible] that the enemy had crossed the Gauley river during the night by means of the ferry and a bridge which they had completed [illegible] was ordered to take possession of the camp which he did [illegible] capturing a few prisoners, two stands of colors, a considerable quantity of arms with quartermaster's stores [illegible] camp equipage

The enemy have destroyed the bridge across the Gauley which [illegible] through a deep gorge [illegible] still much fatigued [illegible] the [illegible] thought prudent to [illegible] occupy the ferry and the [illegible] We [illegible] the retreating enemy [illegible]

Our loss will [illegible] amount to twenty killed and one hundred wounded The enemy's loss is [illegible] but from the report of the prisoners [illegible] very considerable

W S ROSECRANS,
Major General Commanding

FROM MISSOURI

WASHINGTON, Sept 12 —The following dispatch was received to-night at the head quarters of the army

St Louis, Sept 12 —Col [illegible] Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General [illegible] dispatch from Gen Pope [illegible] Hunnewell on the North Missouri railroad [illegible] the rebels and [illegible] Sunday [illegible] but he was [illegible] of 2000 rebel forces who [illegible] [illegible]

Gen Pope [illegible] pursue them [illegible] until the enemy [illegible] and dispersed

The [illegible] Major Gen Commanding

ADAMS COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY —The following gentlemen have been elected managers of the above Company for the ensuing year, viz

George Swope,	E G Fahnestock,
D A Buehler,	Wm P Wilson,
R McCurdy,	H A Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm B McClellan,
A Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D McCreary,	R G McCreary,
M Eichelberger,	John Picking,
R S Russell,	A B Kurtz,
J R Hersh,	Abdiel F Gitt,
Andrew Polley,	J H Marshall
John Cunningham	

The new board met on Monday [illegible] elected Officers of the Company, viz

President—George Swope
Vice President—R S Russell
Secretary—D A Buehler
Treasurer—David McCreary
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King

ANNUAL REPORT

The Executive Committee submit the following statement of the operations of the Company for the year ending Sept [illegible] 1861

[illegible]

PREMIUM NOTES

Amount of Premium Notes [illegible]

Expired and surrendered during the year [illegible]

Premium Notes in force [illegible]

PROPERTY INSURED

Amount of property insured [illegible] during the year [illegible]

Expired and surrendered during the year [illegible]

Property now insured [illegible]

NUMBER OF POLICIES

Policies outstanding, Sept 1860, [illegible]
issued during the year [illegible]

Surrendered and expired during the year, [illegible]

Policies now in force [illegible]

AVAILABLE FUNDS.

Notes bearing interest $2411 21
Cash in hands of Treasurer and Managers, [illegible]

Premium Notes in force, [illegible]

Total available funds $[illegible]

The Executive Committee renew their congratulations to the Board on the prosperous condition of the Company as exhibited by the foregoing statement The losses by fire during the year ($146) have been paid without resorting to assessment, leaving a handsome fund on hand to meet future contingencies During the year the Committee made a temporary loan from the Bank of Gettysburg $732 to meet claims for losses more promptly [illegible] of which has been repaid The balance can be met from accruing revenues without calling in the invested funds

A HEINTZELMAN,
JACOB KING,
R McCURDY,
} *Ex Com*

Attest—D A. BUEHLER *Sec'y*

☞Mr JOHN WINEBRENNER, of this place, has grown the largest Peach we have seen noticed this season. It measured 11¼ inches, and weighed 12½ ounces. It was a yellow free stone, and a real beauty

☞A "whopper" of an Eel was shown us the other day. Its weight was *five pounds!* It was caught in a fish basket, in Little Conowago, near Gitt's mill, in Mount pleasant township.

☞Some persons broke into the office of the Carbon *Democrat* at Mauch Chunk, on Saturday night week, and threw a quantity of the type over the floor. The cowardly rascals who did this work sneaked into the place at midnight We suppose their *patriotism* is satisfied

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST

Flour	4 50 to [illegible] 00
Rye Flour	[illegible] 00
White Wheat	1 00 to 1 10
Red Wheat	90 to [illegible]
Corn	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Buckwheat	[illegible]
Clover Seed	4 00 to 4 [illegible]
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 00
Plaster of Paris	6 [illegible]
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE —FRIDAY LAST

Flour	4 87 to [illegible] 60
Wheat	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Clover Seed	4 [illegible] to [illegible]
Timothy Seed	[illegible]
Beef Cattle per hund	[illegible]
Hogs per hund	[illegible]
Hay	[illegible]
Whiskey	17 to 18
Guano Peruvian per ton	60 00

HANOVER —TUESDAY LAST

Flour from wagon	4 7[illegible]
Do from store	5 [illegible]
Wheat	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Clover Seed	4 [illegible]
Timothy Seed	[illegible]
Plaster	[illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible] AGENTS WANTED —We will [illegible] Sewing Machine [illegible]

[illegible]

COUGHS, COLDS AND LUNG DISEASES [illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY [illegible]

STILL MORE TESTIMONY [illegible]

[illegible] JACOB SECHLER

[illegible] *Cristadoro's Hair Dye* [illegible]

[illegible] SEIDEW FOWLE & CO [illegible] A D Buehler [illegible] Aug [illegible] 1861 1w

GREAT DISCOVERY —[illegible]

☞Twenty five to sixty dollars and expenses per month will be paid by the Erie Sewing Machine Company to their Agents for selling the Erie Sewing Machine This is a new Machine and so simple in its construction that a child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use and they take the premium over the fifty and One Hundred dollar machines—The price but Fifteen Dollars The Company wish to employ Agents in every county in the United States Address for particulars, ERIE SEWING MACHINE Co B JAMES General Agent, Milan, Ohio [Mar 11 61 6m

☞[illegible] Store is well worthy a visit at this time We doubt whether even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern, also every variety of Hollow Ware Sheet iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed everything in the house furnishing line Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers Lard Presses, &c, &c They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet iron Ware of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand Their assortment of Lumber is very large, also Coal of every kind

TO CONSUMPTIVES —The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV EDWARD A WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county,
Oct. 22, 860 1y New York

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES —Soon Old Boreas will make us his accustomed visitation and our lady friends will be devising ways and means for the protection of their forms from the penetrative assaults of his chilling breath Now every lady will bear us out in the assertion that nothing is more conducive to the comfort and fine appearance of a female in cold weather than a substantial and fashionable set of Furs This being an admitted fact it is with pleasure that we direct the attention of those interested to the inducement offered by John Fareira the favorite furrier of 718 Arch Street Philadelphia His card appears in this issue

[illegible] —This is a remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and the numerous disorders of the stomach It was discovered by a regular physician after years of research [illegible] and extracts the disease by its roots leaving no vestige behind

☞The anniversary exercises of the Sabbath School connected with Christ Church in this place were held yesterday week The occasion brought together a large audience [illegible] Sabbath School to be in a flourishing condition [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Western Virginia

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible] DAVID [illegible] ANNIE [illegible]

DIED.

On the [illegible] Mr FRANCIS CLEM [illegible]

[illegible]

On the [illegible] ELIZA [illegible]

A light is from our household gone,
The [illegible] we loved is stilled
A place is vacant in our [illegible]
Which never can be filled

Dear [illegible] in the light of God,
His [illegible] her brow
[illegible]
And [illegible] now

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
But God [illegible] comforteth me

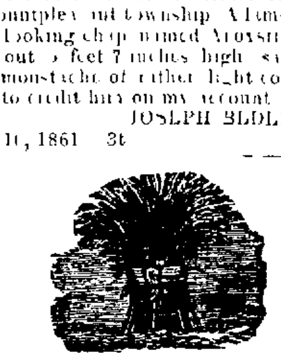
Piano Tuning.

PROF BOWER of Littlestown a Practical [illegible] informs his friends and the musical public in general that he gives his time not otherwise occupied to Tuning and Repairing Pianos at moderate prices He promises entire satisfaction or no pay Orders received at this office [Sept 16 1861

One Pound of Soap Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber residing in Mountpleasant township Adams county a smart looking chap named ALOYSIUS SWARTZ He is about 5 feet 7 inches high sandy hair with a moustache of rather light color Nobody is to credit him on my account
JOSEPH BEDERMAN

Sept 16, 1861 3t



Agricultural Fair.

THE FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Will be held at BENDERSVILLE, Pa,
ON
TUESDAY WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 24th 25th, 26th and 27th days of September, 1861

All Articles for Exhibition should be entered on Monday previous—certainly not later than Tuesday, by 4 o clock

The Board of Managers respectfully asks all those that have Articles for Exhibition in this or adjoining counties, to bring them in as early as possible

JOHN BURKHOLDER, *Pres't*
GEO. WILSON, *Sec'y.*
July 29, 1861 tf

ELLSWORTH'S ZOUAVE DRILL and HARDEE'S RIFLE DRILL to be had at H G CARR'S, opposite the Bank.

Public Sale.

ON *Saturday the [illegible] day of October next* the subscriber Assignee of [illegible] will offer at Public Sale on the premises the following valuable Real and Personal Property viz

A GOOD FARM situated in Hamilton township Adams county on the road leading from the Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike to Abbottstown, about 2 miles from the latter place and the same distance from New Oxford adjoining lands of [illegible] Henry Stock Daniel Miller Henry Gitt and others containing 8[illegible] Acres [illegible] The improvements are [illegible] LOG [illegible] Barn Wagon Shed Corn Crib [illegible] [illegible] Apple Orchard [illegible]

[illegible]

ZACHARIAH MYERS [illegible]

Sept [illegible] 1861

Fancy Furs! Fancy Furs!!

JOHN FAREIRA, [illegible] Arch Street [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] FANCY FURS [illegible]

[illegible] 718 Arch Street Philadelphia [Sept [illegible]

Arch Street

[illegible] TOILE CLOTHS [illegible]

Sept [illegible]

Prof. Chas. De Grath's

ELECTRIC OIL [illegible]

[illegible]

MORE REMARKABLE CURES

$100 will be given if any of the following persons cannot be found

$100 if the statement of the highest respectability in the city of Philadelphia and vicinity

Rheumatism—[illegible] Duffy Esq, corner of Locust and [illegible] Philadelphia

Rheumatism—Mr W Blanchard 206 [illegible]enth [illegible] Philadelphia

Rheumatism—John Clinton, 79 N Ninth st, Philadelphia

Rheumatism—David Streitch, No 1 Pyburn street, United Extra

Sprained Wrist—W Franklin, 24 S Eighth st Philadelphia

Felon—W Kneide, 24 Eighth st Phila

Sprained Wrist—John Fable 406 Arch st, Philadelphia

Gout—James Logan 2 George st Phila

Neuralgia—Dr Wood Wood's Museum

Inflammatory Gout—G W Humphrey, Fifth and Dickenson street Phila

Rheumatism—Mrs Sarah Sutton 3[illegible]2 South Eighth st, Philadelphia

Rheumatism—S Stetson, Filbert st, above Eighth Phila

Sprained Ankle, also Enlargement of Elbow Joint—John Draper, 337 Market street

Eruptions on Head and Swollen Neck of a little child, only one year old 281 Thirteenth street A very remarkable cure

Burned Head of son, and Swollen Breast of wife of D E Davis Esq Somerset Boro Pa

Erysipelas and Rheumatism—B Free Esq, Port Penn, grain dealer

Rheumatism—Mr Williams merchant tailor N Cas, Del, and hundreds of others that may be seen and talked with by any one

Sold by all Druggists Depot 17 S Eighth st, Philadelphia [Aug 27, 1861 3m

Attention, Cavalry.

ALL persons who have connected themselves with the Company of Cavalry now being raised in this County will meet for organization in the Borough of Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 21st inst* at 10 o clock, A M A full attendance is requested An invitation is extended to all who wish to connect themselves with this Company to attend on that day and become members It is expected to make this a thorough and complete County Military organization and to be fully equipped and drill according to the latest and most approved Army tactics HILL McCREARY
Sept 16 1861

A Valuable Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE —*On Saturday the 8th day of October next* the subscriber Executor of JACOB MYERS deceased will offer at Public Sale on the premises the Real Estate of said decedent viz

A FARM situate in Reading township Adams county on the turnpike leading from Carlisle to Hanover adjoining lands of Daniel Myer John Simpson Philip Myers and James Townsend and containing 10 Acres and 114 Perches neat measure with sufficient portions of Woodland and Meadow The improvements are a two story [illegible] Log [illegible] HOUSE [illegible] Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Smoke and Dry House and other out buildings [illegible] Spring of Water near the dwelling and two young thriving Apple Orchards with Peach Pear Cherry and Plum trees The Farm has been nearly all limed [illegible] good state of cultivation—fences good

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the premises It will be offered in two parts or together to suit purchasers

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P M on said day when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISRAEL MYERS *Ex'r*

Sept 2 1861 ts

Relief Tax.

IN accordance with the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania approved the [illegible] day of May 18[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

DANIEL CULP [illegible]MAN,
JAS H [illegible] HALL,
WM [illegible]
County [illegible] of Adams county
Attest—J M WA[illegible] Clerk
Sept [illegible] 1861

Select School.

MARY D McCLELLAN [illegible]

[illegible] Sept [illegible] 1861

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county [illegible]

WM A DUNCAN *Aud*
Sept [illegible] 1861 [illegible]

Notice.

DAVID HOFFMAN'S ESTATE —Letters [illegible]

JOHN WERTZ, *Ex'r*
Sept [illegible] 1861 6t

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO SEE [illegible] [illegible] COOK & SONS
Sept [illegible] 1861

Notice.

JOSEPH LIDDLEMOSER, SR'S ESTATE —Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Liddlemoser Sr [illegible]
JOSEPH LIDDLEMOSER JR
[illegible] *Adm*

Notice.

SARAH ALBERT'S ESTATE —Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Albert late of [illegible] township Adams county [illegible]
JOHN ALBERT *Adm*
August 26 1861 6t

Miss C. Sheads'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, opens [illegible] Sept [illegible] 1861

Terms—For [illegible] five months, $75—For Music and [illegible]

For further particulars [illegible]
C E SHEADS
Aug 26 1861 6m Gettysburg Pa

Chas. O. Fields,

BOOK BINDER Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer 3[illegible] story, Small's Building, Centre Square YORK PA [illegible] County Offices and Counting House furnished with Blank Books ruled to [illegible] the best linen paper and on the most reasonable terms Binding of every description executed with neatness and dispatch Orders by mail promptly attended to [Aug 26 1861 [illegible]

Stray Hog.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Littlestown, Adams county about three weeks since a WHITE HOG supposed to weigh from 80 to 100 lbs The owner is requested to come forward prove property pay charges, and take the same away
JACOB FISHER
Aug 20 1861 3t

Notice.

RUDOLPH THOMAS'S ESTATE —Letters testamentary on the estate of Rudolph Thomas late of Straban township Adams co, deceased having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement
ISAAC BRINKERHOFF, *Executor*
Sept [illegible] 1861 6t

3 Cents Reward.

JOHN EICHOLTZ an indentured to the undersigned having left his employ without his knowledge or consent the undersigned offers the above reward for his return He is between 10 and 11 years old, small for his age, with brown hair The undersigned will pay no debts of his contracting unless compelled to do so by law HENRY EPPLEY,
Sept 9 1861 td near New Oxford

New Goods & Lumber.

PETER BOBLITZ at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps Trunks, &c &c, cheaper than ever

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits—Give him a call He will always try to please
May 14, 1861 3m

VISITING CARDS, Envelopes Note, Letter and Cap Paper, just received at SCHICK'S

Public Sale.

ON *Wednesday the 18th day of September next*, the undersigned Executor of WASHINGTON [illegible] deceased will sell at Public Sale by authority given in the last will and testament of said [illegible] at the late residence of Catharine Golden deceased near Littlestown Adams county the following property viz

THE STRAY COWS 4 Shoats Bureaus Beds Cupboards 7 Bedsteads and Bedding Tables Stand Settee, Chairs Rocking Chairs Cooking Stoves 2 Stoves and Pipe Cooking Stove with all kind of household and kitchen furniture Cow [illegible] HAY by the ton and CORN by the [illegible]

Also that DESIRABLE HOME near Littlestown Adams county [illegible] where [illegible] Catharine Golden resided The [illegible] ACRES more or less [illegible] BRICK HOUSE with [illegible] [illegible]

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P M on [illegible] day when attendance will be given and terms made known by
[illegible] GOLDEN
JACOB [illegible]
Executors of [illegible] Golden
Sept [illegible] 1861 ts

Two Good Farms

AT PUBLIC SALE [illegible]

THE MANSION FARM [illegible]

[illegible] SMALL FARM [illegible]

[illegible]

JACOB PLANK *Ex'r*
Aug [illegible] 1861 ts

Public Sale.

[illegible]

GEO W HAGARMAN
Aug [illegible] 1861 ts *Ex'r*

Notice.

ELIZA [illegible] ESTATE —Letters of administration on the estate of Eliza [illegible] late of Tyrone township Adams county deceased having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement
JOHN [illegible] MYERS *Adm*
Aug [illegible] 1861 6t

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP —The partnership [illegible]
[illegible] M SHEIN
Aug [illegible] 1861 [illegible]

Removal.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING —LOUIS Z HILL [illegible] his Watch & Clock Making [illegible] to South Baltimore Street [illegible] of Danner & Ziegler's Store where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patronage of the public [illegible] business [illegible] he hopes to give general satisfaction as heretofore
Gettysburg, April 8 1861

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel) Gettysburg Pa where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction Give him a call [Dec [illegible] 1860

Last Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books [illegible] Danner & Ziegler has [illegible] been placed in the hands of [illegible] for collection [illegible] Ziegler [illegible] Notice having heretofore been given to all concerned of the necessity of closing their accounts without delay and they having neglected to attend to the same, has compelled us to take this course
DANNER & ZIEGLER [illegible]
Aug [illegible] 1861 3t

Notice.

MARY VANORSDAL'S ESTATE —Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Vanorsdal, late of Straban township, Adams county deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement
JOHN G BRINKERHOFF,
ISAAC F BRINKERHOFF,
Aug 5, 1861 6t *Executors*

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond Having purchased for cash at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet Drop in and examine them for yourselves No trouble to show goods
July 1, 1861

Chegary Institute,

1527 AND 1529 SPRUCE ST, PHILADELPHIA —This Institute, conducted for two years past in this city by MADAME CHEGARY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1814, will re-open on Monday, Sept 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly Circulars, and all requisite information can be obtained on application to the Principal
Aug 12, 1861 3m

Butter, Eggs,

CHICKENS and other marketing constantly to be had at H G CARR'S
Aug 26, 1861

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED We have taken the house lately occupied by Kinnelter, Bollinger & Co with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kind of Grain You will find a supply with PLASTER GUANO of all kind GROCERIES Wholesale and Retail. LUMBER COAL and every other article in our line of business sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere
DIEHL BRINKERHOFF & CO.
April 22, 1861 tf

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE —Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties have testified to its great utility Its success in Rheumatic affections has been hitherto unparalleled by any remedy introduced to the public Price 50 cents per bottle For sale by all druggists and storekeepers Prepared only by H L MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist East Berlin, Adams county Pa, dealer in Drugs Chemicals, Oil Varnish Spirits, Paints Dye-stuffs bottled Oil Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass Perfumery Patent Medicines &c, &c

☞A D Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for H L Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture [June [illegible] 1861 tf

Public Notice.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of Philadelphia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS comprising all of the newest styles of

LADIES DRESS GOODS
SHAWLS
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
GLOVES
HOSIERY
BONNETS
RIBBONS
HANDKFS,

a well selected assortment of
PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS
[illegible] that is usually found in a [illegible] of Dry and Fancy Goods
TO THE GENTLEMEN
[illegible] CLOTHS CASSIMERES GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS WEAR [illegible] GLOVES STOCKINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS NECK TIES SUSPENDERS &c [illegible] Gettysburg
April [illegible] 1861 J L SCHICK

Roman Eye Balsam,

FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS COMMONLY CALLED SORE EYES This Balsam was for many years in the private practice of a celebrated Oculist with the greatest [illegible]

In all cases where the Eyelids are inflamed or the Ball of the Eye slightly covered with blood, it [illegible] and removes all appearances of inflammation after two or three applications There is a numerous class of persons that are peculiarly exposed to accidents or diseases that weaken and inflame the Eyes, and perhaps destroy the sight such as Hatters, Mechanics and other operatives in metals, who, from the nature of their employments, are compelled to work in a cloud of dust and grit.

Read the following evidence

BINGHAMTON Jan 7 1854.

Messrs A B & D Sands

Gentlemen—Your Roman Eye Balsam which I was recommended to use for my daughters eyes has acted on them like a charm Her eyes which had for several months been very much swollen and inflamed after a few weeks use of the Balsam were perfectly cured and well as ever Yours truly M FOLLY

PRICE 25 CENTS PER JAR

☞Prepared by A B & D SANDS Druggists 100 Fulton St corner of William N Y

For sale by A D BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa
Aug 12, 1861 1m

Fine Liquors.

H. G CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store a department for the sale of Liquors and having laid in a large and fine assortment he invites the attention of buyers thereto It embraces BRANDIES WINES, GINS, WHISKIES &c of different kinds and prices, one among the best to be had in the cities At his motto is quick sales and small profits he will sell cheap very cheap for the cash To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage
Gettysburg, July 1, 1861.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER has removed his shop to South Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court House where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers He is thankful for past favors and hopes to receive the continued custom of the public [Gettysburg April 8, 1861

Flour, Groceries, &c.

I HAVE constantly on hand FLOUR Corn and Buckwheat MEALS Hominy, Soup [illegible] Dried Fruit and Pickels SUGARS, COFFEES Teas Syrups N O Molasses, (new crop at 60 cents per gallon, the very best kind for baking) English Cheese and every other article usually kept in a Flour and Grocery Store Give me a call WM GILLESPIE
Gettysburg Dec [illegible] 1860 3m

The Bodugger.

THIS wonderful article just patented is something entirely new and never before offered to agents who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent *free* Address
SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
March [illegible] 1861 1y

Union Inn.

GEORGE A CORWELL of the Union Inn, on the Chambersburg turnpike near the top of the South Mountain takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may patronize him, in the best manner, and at moderate charges No effort will be spared to give satisfaction His table and bar will be found well provided and his accommodations unexceptionable. Large stabling for horses He only asks a trial [May 6, 1861 3m

Hay Rake.

SHEADS & BUEHLER have on hand two *first rate* HAY and GRAIN RAKES, which will be sold at low rates This is a fine opportunity to Farmers to secure a valuable labor and time saving implement Call and look at them [May 27, 1861 tf

Photography

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES executed in the best style known in the art at C G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia LIFE SIZE in Oil and Pastel Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c [Nov 12, 1860 1y

New Spring Goods!

PICKING has on hand a new lot of Spring OVERCOATS at war prices.
OVERCOATS at war prices,
SPRING DRESS COATS,
DRESS COATS,
SPRING PANTALOONS,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
SPRING VESTS,
VESTS, VESTS, VESTS,
Under Shirts, Drawers Stockings, Socks, Gloves. Also, Musical Instruments Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Notions, &c &c &c, being sold very cheap Call in and look and you can't help buying [May 6, 1861.

Estray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Littlestown, Germany township, Adams county, on the 27th day of July a DARK BAY MARE, with bald face left hind foot white and supposed to be about 5 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the same away
MARCELLUS CROUSE
Littlestown, Aug 19, 1861 3t

Call at Samson's.

HAVING returned from the war (the stock being somewhat neglected in consequence of Samson being sick,) but as A BOLLINGER is at home again, a first-rate assortment of CLOTHING, &c, has been forwarded, which will be sold as heretofore at the RIGHT PRICES. N. E Corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Aug. 19, 1861

YOUNG Men's Spring styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R F McILHENY'S.

Advertisements.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that *a General Election* will be held in said County, on the *Second Tuesday of October next, (the 8th,)* in the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the Bor. of Gettysburg, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house lately occupied by Peter Lingenfelter, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of H. L. Berkheimer, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of G. W. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by Daniel Becker, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the Public School-house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by John F. Butt, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busbey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Allen C. Cook, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Mrs. V. Haase, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough of Berwick, at the Public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School-house in Middletown, in said township.

In the Nineteenth district, composed of the township of Berwick, at the Pigeon Hill School-house, in said township.

In the Twentieth district, composed of the township of Cumberland, at the house of B. Schriver, in the borough of Gettysburg.

At which time and places will be elected

One President Judge for the District composed of the Counties of Adams and York:
One Associate Judge for the several Courts of Adams county;
One Member of Assembly;
One County Commissioner;
One County Auditor;
One Director of the Poor;
One County Treasurer;
One Coroner.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1849, entitled "An act relative to voting at elections in Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie," viz:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at an election on one slip or ticket:—Provided, That the office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

Attention is also directed to the following section of the Act of the General Assembly of the session of 1851, entitled "An act to provide for the election of Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth:"

SECTION 4. That the election for Judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for representatives are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same Judges, Inspectors, and other officers; and the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and the several supplements, and all other like laws, as far as the same shall be in force and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the election for Judges: Provided, That the aforesaid electors shall vote for judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other judges required to be learned in the law, on another separate piece of paper.

ALSO—In and by virtue of the 14th section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

ALSO—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 14th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the Inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, aforesaid, that one of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet the third day after the election, which shall be on *Friday, the 11th of October* aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams for any persons for the offices aforesaid.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 2, '61.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—A large assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at
April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.—Come and examine them.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. J. Herron,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.
Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David McCreary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. McCurdy, Thos A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. McCreary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.
Sept. 27, 1858.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Hardware & Grocery

STORE.—The subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

TOOLS, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, etc., etc.

BLACKSMITHS will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc. with them, very cheap.

COACH FINDINGS, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

SHOE FINDINGS.—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albeta and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine, coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet-makers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1860. tf

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

H. G. CARR sells Coal Oil Lamps cheaper than any body else in the county.—Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,
The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM.

DURING the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the *Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine*, as a REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM; and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

☞It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
July 1, 1861. 1y Philadelphia.

Sea Bathing

NEAR PHILADELPHIA.—For Sea Bathing, Atlantic City, N. J., two and a half hours' ride from Philadelphia, is more frequented than any other place in the United States. Its bathing, sailing and fishing facilities are unsurpassed. Its hotels and boarding houses, which will accommodate about 7,000 persons, are as well kept as those of Saratoga or Newport. Its beach is nine miles in length, affording a magnificent drive, while the atmosphere of the place is remarkable for its dryness. The mails are carried twice daily to and from Philadelphia and a telegraph extends the whole length of the road.

Trains on Camden and Atlantic Railroad leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Leave Atlantic at 6 1/2 A. M. and 4 45 P. M. Distance 60 miles. Fare $1 80.

McKibbin's (United States Hotel,) the Surf and other houses are now open.
July 1, 1861. 1m

FAIRFIELD

Still in the Union!

RINEHART & SULLIVAN beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to the fact that they have just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, cheaper than ever before offered in the county.

Having bought their goods for Cash, at periods and at a time when the decline in many kinds of fabrics is unprecedented, they are enabled to offer such BARGAINS as will astonish the most credulous. If our friends will but call and examine our stock, which is complete in every department, we are sure we can offer such inducements as will amply repay them for their trouble. Every article usually kept in a first class country store will be found on hand. We are determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD anywhere outside of the City, as our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." No trouble to show goods.

☞We also take this occasion to return our thanks for the very generous patronage we have heretofore received, and in pledge that we shall by strict attention to business, and a high regard for the interests of both our customers and ourselves, to merit a continuance of their kind favors. RINEHART & SULLIVAN,
Corner Main and Mountain sts.
April 8, 1861. Fairfield, Pa.

$1000 Reward!

WILL BE PAID FOR ANY MEDICINE THAT WILL EXCEL *COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD!*—HEALTH AND HAPPINESS TO THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF AFFLICTION!—For the quick cure of Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the side, back or stomach, Painter's Colic or Cramp, Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Fresh Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhœa, Sore Throat, and all similar complaints.

Toothache cured in ten minutes. Earache cured in five minutes. Headache cured in ten minutes. Burns cured from smarting in two minutes. Neuralgic pains cured in five minutes. Colic cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in ten minutes. Sore throat relieved in five minutes.

100 Cases have been Cured by one Agent in a Single Day! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!! Price 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.

These things we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases.

☞A liberal discount made to Agents: one wanted in every town; also, a few good traveling Agents. All orders and communications should be addressed to

C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
123 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD.—For Toothache apply it over the face and gums of the tooth affected, pressing the hand upon the face; repeat if not cured. In extreme cases wet cotton with the Balm, and cover the tooth and gums. For Headache, bathe the temples and apply to the nose; and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water, sweetened.

For Croup and Sore Throat take from ten to thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweetened warm water; bathe the throat freely and bind on a flannel. For Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side bathe freely with Balm in Gilead; and generally take internally.

For Burns mix one part Balm in Gilead and two of water and flour, to make a paste, cover the burn with the same. For Colic, take from ten to forty drops in hot water; bathe the bowels and apply wet flannels. In the above the smaller dose is for children, and the larger for adults; vary according to age and circumstances.

Colbert's Balm in Gilead is harmless. Colbert's Balm in Gilead gives satisfaction.

Those who have used Balm in Gilead will not be without it.

Agents wanted. For terms address
C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
No. 123 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
N. B. Orders sent by Express to any part of the United States at the shortest notice.
April 29, 1861. 6m

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
Aug. 6 1860. 1y

H. G. CARR has just received from the city of Philadelphia a very fine assortment of fancy and plain Gentlemen's Neck Ties, which he is selling cheaper than ever.

LADIES, at H. G. Carr's is the place to get Gloves and Gauntlets of all kinds very cheap. Call and examine them. No trouble to show goods. [May 13.

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a dispatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, including the latest fall style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats.—HATS for Spring and Summer, of beautiful styles, embracing Straw, Leghorn and Panama. Boys' and Infants' plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place—all of which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash. Also, BOOTS AND SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morocco Boots, Buskins, Gaiters and Slippers, GAITERS AND SLIPPERS AT 75 CENTS PER PAIR. All in want of goods in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Come one! Come all!
And give me a friendly call,
For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices,
To overcome the anbooked for crisis.
April 22, 1861.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workmen and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUTER.
July 25, 1859.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Grain! Grain!

THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old stand in Chambersburg street, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

He will also continue the GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly on hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Queensware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c.—The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

JOHN SCOTT.
Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1860.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.*
Jan. 7, 1861. 1y

New Spring Goods!

A. SCOTT & SON, opposite Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, will open this day, a cheap and desirable stock of seasonable goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, with a full assortment of Domestics, &c., &c. We would respectfully call attention to our stock, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

☞Call soon and examine for yourselves.—No trouble to show goods.

A. SCOTT & SON.
April 8, 1861.

Prof. L. Miller's

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

☞I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE, ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.
Oct. 29, 1860. 1y

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.
Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.
Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIGS FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER, can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.
April 2, 1860.

Only One Dollar Each!

10,000 BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER FOR SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY GIVEN AWAY!—The idea of representing the Lord's Prayer by an engraving, and of ornamenting and arranging it in such a manner as to produce at once a model of neatness and taste, was conceived and carried out by Ormsby, the celebrated Bank Note Engraver, of New York City. It commences with exquisitely executed words of "Our Father," and then follow in succession the other parts of the prayer, every phrase of which is engraved in the most elegant and tasteful manner. Near the bottom of the picture is a superbly executed head of OUR SAVIOR, and encircling the upper part of the engraving are ten angels, each bearing one of the TEN COMMANDMENTS. The engraving has received the most unqualified praise from the religious community, as there is nothing of a sectarian character about it, having been recommended by Clergymen of all denominations. As an ornament it is one of the most splendid ever published in this country, and is destined to take the place of a poorer class of engravings. The size of the plate is 20 by 28 inches, and is unquestionably the cheapest engraving ever offered in this country.

Who that loves art—who that delights to study a fine engraving—who that would receive the impressions which such a work is calculated to impart, would fail to secure a copy when the price is ONLY ONE DOLLAR, with the chance of securing for the same, in addition, a permanent home or another valuable gift?

As a work of art this valuable and beautiful engraving is worth more than the Dollar asked for it, as will readily be acknowledged on an inspection of it; but the subscribers intend to make a Gift Distribution to purchasers of the engravings, of valuable presents, as follows:

1 House and Lot in York Borough,
2 Buggies, (Quinn & Palmer's make, warranted,)
1 Rockaway,
2 Building Lots in York Borough,
1,000 Valuable Books,
50 bbls. Flour, (warranted,)
1,000 Gold Gilt Frames to suit Engraving of the Lord's Prayer,
500 Steel Plate Engravings Birth of Christ,
Magnificent Looking Glasses,
Gold and Silver Watches,
All kinds of Jewelry, embracing Cameos, Florentine, Mosaic, Gold Stone, &c., &c.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 with each engraving sold.

When the engravings are all sold a meeting of the purchasers will be called at Washington Hall, York, Pa., when the Gifts named above will be distributed in such manner as the purchasers may determine. The purchasers selecting a committee of disinterested persons to make the awards in such manner as they may designate.

The proprietors, from the favorable manner in which this Gift Enterprise has been received, and the number of engravings already sold, hope to be able to have the amount disposed of by the 1st of Oct., ensuing and when all are sold they will notify the purchasers, and have the distribution of the Gifts proceeded with.

This engraving has received the commendation of the Reverend Clergy, our first citizens, and indeed of all classes, who enter into it with spirit.

AUSTIN & WEHRLY.
J. M. AUSTIN. GEORGE WEHRLY.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We invite attention to some of the recommendations:

From Rev. C. W. Thompson, Rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, York, Pa.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—The engraving of the "*Lord's Prayer*" which is now offered for sale by Messrs. Austin & Wehrly of this Borough is "got up" with much taste and beauty, and ought to recommend *itself* to public attention—anything that will keep that noble composition before the mind and memory is likely to do good. The work seems to me only to require examination in order to be admired, and I can but hope that the gentlemen who have in hand its distribution at so moderate a rate, will be abundantly successful in their undertaking. C. W. THOMPSON.

From the Rev. F. F. Hagen, Pastor of the Moravian Church, York, Pa.

York, Pa., Feb. 20, 1861.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—Having had the pleasure of inspecting Messrs. Austin & Wehrly's splendid engraving of the *Lord's Prayer*, I would cordially recommend it to the favorable attention of their friends at York and elsewhere. It is not only a beautiful ornament for the dwelling of every Christian family, but also a useful and edifying acquisition for Sunday schools and similar benevolent institutions.

F. F. HAGEN.

☞Editors or Publishers of papers giving this advertisement 6 insertions, will be entitled to an Engraving and Ticket, by forwarding the paper for that time to our address, or by inserting it until the time appointed for the distribution, with an Editorial notice once in 4 weeks, they will receive the engraving framed with a fine gold gilt frame to suit its size and a Ticket. AUSTIN & WEHRLY.
York, June 24, 1861.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

VISITING CARDS, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper, just received at SCHICK'S.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

Gin as a Remedial Agent.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, having superceded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those *intrinsic* medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,—W. W. & H. SMITH, and all of the prominent Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia.
Oct. 15, 1860. 1y

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in iron or Wood.

☞REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Withrow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.
Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.
Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Gettysburg

STEAM LIME MILL, CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.—The subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. Hoffman, in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer. GROUND LIME-STONE is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. Deihl, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams county, will attest the truth of this assertion:

"I have been trying the Ground Limestone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and cheaper. It has given satisfaction in the first crop. PETER DIEHL."

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.
Mar. 4, 1861. tf JOHN HOOVER.

Tyson Brothers,

PROPRIETORS of the *EXCELSIOR SKY-LIGHT GALLERY*, GETTYSBURG, PA., take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have removed to their NEW AND EXTENSIVE SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, located on the South side of York street, opposite the Bank, and one door below their old stand.

The building has been erected under their immediate supervision, and neither pains or expense has been spared in rendering their apartments both comfortable and convenient. All the modern improvements have been added to the working department, so that they now possess every facility for the production of first class pictures.

The first premium was awarded them by the Menallen Agricultural Fair for the best Ambrotypes and Photographs.

Pictures of all the various styles, (including Stereoscopic,) made as heretofore; all work executed in the best manner and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. They hope their friends and the public will remember, when they wish pictures taken, that the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery is near them, and that pictures made there are always equal and often superior to those made in large cities. In no instance do they insist upon a sale when they fail to please.

The "Excelsior" is always free to the public, and every one is cordially invited to pay it a visit, when they will have an opportunity to decide of the justness of the patronage and increasing reputation which it enjoys.

☞Ladies will find every convenience for the arrangement of their toilet.

ISAAC G. TYSON, CHAS. J. TYSON,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Jan. 21, 1861.

Handsome Women.

TO THE LADIES.—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES." A rich and elegant color for the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains durable for years. The tint is so rich and natural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Can be removed by lemon juice and will not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of London and Paris. Mailed free, in bottles, with directions for use, for $1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "BRITISH BALM," removes tan, freckles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted TO MAKE THE HAIR CURL. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, purifies the breath effectually, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTHACHE. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne. Mailed free for $1 00. This exquisite perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at $1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints.

All the above articles sent Free, by express, for $5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods. HUNT & CO.,
Perfumers to the Queen.
Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.
☞The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, embracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices, at
April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.—And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of disease:

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, SUCH AS TUMORS, ULCERS, SORES, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, BLAINS, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Oakland, Ind., 6th June, 1860.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous affection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla,) for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours, ALFRED B. TALLEY.

ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE OR ERYSIPELAS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, SORE EYES, DROPSY.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of Malignant Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

BRONCHOCELE, GOITRE or SWELLED NECK.

Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

LEUCORRHEA OR WHITES, OVARIAN TUMOR, UTERINE ULCERATION, FEMALE DISEASES.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINT.

Independence, Preston co., Va., 6th July, '59.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

SCHIRRUS, CANCER, TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT, ULCERATION, CARIES AND EXFOLIATION OF THE BONES.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

DYSPEPSIA, HEART DISEASE, FITS, EPILEPSY, MELANCHOLY, NEURALGIA.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Staatar, New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and dealers generally. [Sept. 10, 1860. 1yeow

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the morning Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.
May 27, 1860.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 9, A. M., making direct connection at Junction for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the West.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, York, Williamsport, Baltimore, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.
June 10, 1861.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.